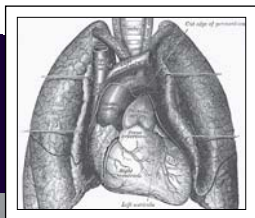
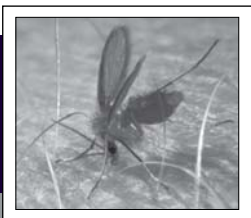


# MSMR

A publication of the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center



## MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE MONTHLY REPORT

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| Report Documentation Page  |                                    |                                     |   | Form Approved<br>OMB No. 0704-0188                  |                                 |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 1. REPORT DATE<br><b>APR 2007</b>  |                                    | 2. REPORT TYPE                      |   | 3. DATES COVERED<br><b>00-00-2007 to 00-00-2007</b> |                                 |
| 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE<br><b>Medical Surveillance Monthly Report (MSMR). Volume 14, Number 1, April 2007</b>  |                                    |                                     |   | 5a. CONTRACT NUMBER                                 |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5b. GRANT NUMBER                                    |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER                          |                                 |
| 6. AUTHOR(S)   |                                    |                                     |   | 5d. PROJECT NUMBER                                  |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5e. TASK NUMBER                                     |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER                                |                                 |
| 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)<br><b>U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center (AFHSC), 2900 Linden Lane, Suite 200, Silver Spring, MD, 20910</b>   |                                    |                                     |   | 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER            |                                 |
| 9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  |                                    |                                     |   | 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)                    |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)              |                                 |
| 12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT<br><b>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited</b>  |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 14. ABSTRACT   |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 15. SUBJECT TERMS  |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:  |                                    |                                     | 17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT<br><b>Same as Report (SAR)</b> | 18. NUMBER OF PAGES<br><b>32</b>                    | 19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
| a. REPORT<br><b>unclassified</b>   | b. ABSTRACT<br><b>unclassified</b> | c. THIS PAGE<br><b>unclassified</b> |   |   |                                 |

## Leishmaniasis in relation to service in Iraq/Afghanistan, U.S. Armed Forces, 2001 - 2006

**L**eishmaniasis is a zoonotic disease caused by infection with protozoa of the genus *Leishmania*. The parasites are transmitted to humans through bites of female phlebotomine sand flies. Leishmaniasis is endemic in many tropical, sub-tropical, and temperate regions of the world, including Iraq and Afghanistan.<sup>1,2</sup>

The clinical expressions of leishmaniasis are diverse and principally determined by the infecting species (which vary geographically) and the immune statuses of hosts.<sup>1,2</sup> The most common forms of leishmaniasis are cutaneous and visceral. Cutaneous leishmaniasis typically presents as non-painful papules or nodules at sites of sand fly bites. Over weeks to months, the lesions may ulcerate and eventually heal spontaneously. However, the ulcers and scars can be disfiguring or disabling depending on their anatomic locations. In contrast, symptomatic visceral leishmaniasis is a slowly progressing, chronically debilitating, life-threatening illness that produces fever, weakness, weight loss, pancytopenia, and enlargement of the liver and spleen.<sup>1,2</sup> Visceral leishmaniasis is not generally associated with an initial skin lesion. Not all persons infected with leishmaniasis develop signs or symptoms; but among those who do, times from infection to first clinical manifestations generally range from a week to many months, with much longer periods (up to 14 months) for visceral infections.<sup>1,2</sup>

During World War II, more than 1,000 U.S. service members were infected with cutaneous leishmaniasis. Most cases were documented during a single outbreak in the Persian Gulf Command in the autumn of 1943.<sup>3</sup> During the first Gulf War in 1990-1, there were more than 40 diagnoses of leishmaniasis among hospitalized U.S. service members; and unexpectedly, 12 of the cases were visceral leishmaniasis. Viscerotropism had not been previously associated with the species (*L. tropica*) that was endemic in the region.<sup>4,5</sup>

In Afghanistan (Operation Enduring Freedom [OEF]) and Iraq (Operation Iraqi Freedom [OIF]), more U.S. service members have been exposed to significant leishmaniasis risk than at any time since World War II. Following a sharp outbreak of cutaneous leishmaniasis in U.S. forces in Iraq in 2003, surveys of female phlebotomine sand flies ( $n \approx 24,000$ ) from areas of U.S. military operations revealed an overall infection prevalence of 1.4%.<sup>6-8</sup> By February 2004, more than 500 U.S. service members had been diagnosed with cutaneous leishmaniasis, and two cases of visceral leishmaniasis were reported among service members who had served in Afghanistan.<sup>6-8</sup>

This report summarizes frequencies, rates, and demographic and military characteristics of U.S. service

members who deployed to OEF or OIF between October 2001 and September 2006 and were subsequently diagnosed (at fixed medical treatment facilities) or reported (as notifiable medical events) with leishmaniasis.

### Methods:

The surveillance population included all U.S. military members who deployed to OIF or OEF between 1 October 2001 and 30 September 2006. For surveillance purposes, an incident case was the first hospitalization, ambulatory visit, or reportable medical event record per individual during the surveillance period with a diagnosis (in any position) of "leishmaniasis" (ICD-9-CM: 085.0-085.9). Only one episode of leishmaniasis per individual was included. Incidence rates were calculated (for active components only) as incident cases among deployers per 1,000 person-years of exposure to risk while deployed to OEF/OIF. Because there are long and variable periods from the time of infection to clinical manifestations, and from clinical manifestations to the diagnosis and reporting of leishmaniasis in a fixed medical treatment facility outside of the military operational theater, dates of acquisition of *Leishmania* infections were estimated as the mid-point dates of the periods of deployment to OEF or OIF of affected service members.

### Results:

During the 5-year surveillance period, there were 1,287 incident diagnoses/reports of leishmaniasis among OEF/OIF deployers (**Table 1**). Of all affected service members, most were males (96%), in the Army (96%), in the active component (80%), and younger than 30 years old (62%) (**Table 1**).

Four service members had confirmed diagnoses of visceral leishmaniasis. Two had been deployed to Iraq and two to Afghanistan. All other cases were cutaneous leishmaniasis. Among these, 90.3% of service members had served in Iraq, 5.1% in Afghanistan, and 4.6% in both countries.

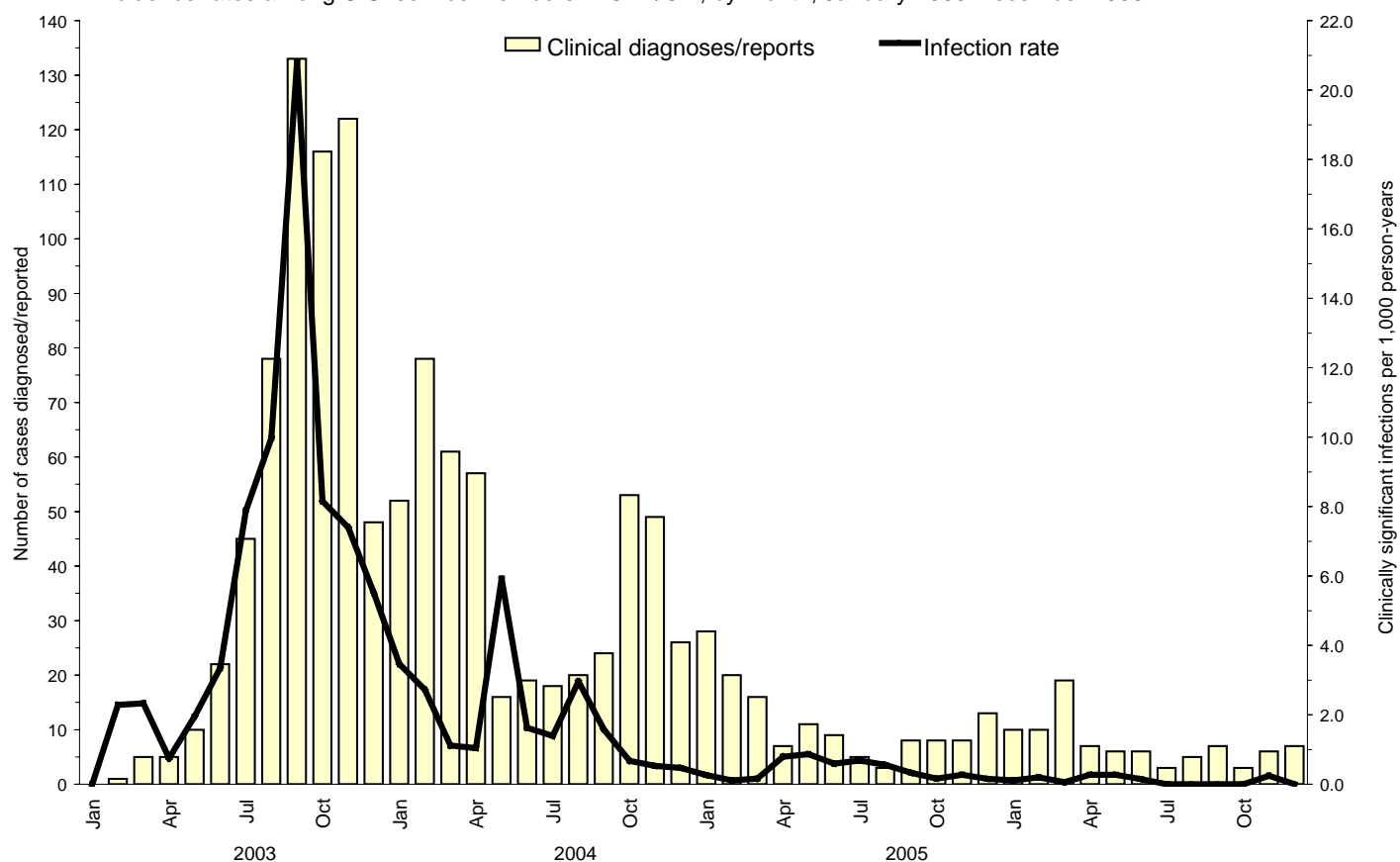
The peak of clinical diagnoses/reports of leishmaniasis occurred in the late summer and fall of 2003 (**Figure 1**). Progressively smaller secondary peaks of diagnoses/reports of leishmaniasis occurred in the winter and early spring of 2004 and the fall of 2004 (**Figure 1**). There were relatively few diagnoses/reports of leishmaniasis in 2005 and 2006 (**Figure 1**).

For the entire period, the incidence rate of leishmaniasis in active component deployers was 2.31 cases per 1,000

**Table 1.** Numbers and characteristics of service members diagnosed with leishmaniasis, U.S. Armed Forces, January 2001-December 2006

|                       | Jan 2001-Dec 2001 |       |         | Jan 2002-Dec 2002 |       |         | Jan 2003-Dec 2003 |       |         | Jan 2004-Dec 2004 |       |         | Jan 2005-Dec 2005 |       |         | Jan 2006-Dec 2006 |       |         | Total |       |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
|                       | Active            |       | Reserve | Active            |       | Reserve | Active            |       | Reserve | Active            |       | Reserve | Active            |       | Reserve | Active            |       | Reserve | n     | %     |
| Total                 | n                 | Rate* | n       | n                 | Rate* | n       | n                 | Rate* | n       | n                 | Rate* | n       | n                 | Rate* | n       | n                 | Rate* | n       | 1,287 | 100.0 |
| <b>Service</b>        |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |       |       |
| Army                  | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 3                 | 47.4  | 1       | 481               | 831.2 | 89      | 368               | 530.2 | 91      | 79                | 88.3  | 41      | 58                | 79.9  | 23      | 1,234 | 95.9  |
| Navy                  | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 2                 | 121.7 | 0       | 2                 | 34.4  | 1       | 3                 | 39.5  | 0       | 1                 | 15.0  | 0       | 9     | 0.7   |
| Air Force             | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 8                 | 78.3  | 1       | 6                 | 33.6  | 2       | 7                 | 34.9  | 3       | 2                 | 12.7  | 0       | 29    | 2.3   |
| Marine Corps          | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 4                 | 171.0 | 0       | 3                 | 13.9  | 0       | 3                 | 12.8  | 0       | 2                 | 12.4  | 3       | 15    | 1.2   |
| <b>Gender</b>         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |       |       |
| Female                | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 14                | 197.7 | 6       | 14                | 128.1 | 6       | 7                 | 50.8  | 1       | 3                 | 28.0  | 1       | 52    | 4.0   |
| Male                  | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 3                 | 36.9  | 1       | 481               | 740.1 | 84      | 365               | 351.8 | 88      | 85                | 67.0  | 43      | 60                | 59.7  | 25      | 1,235 | 96.0  |
| <b>Race/ethnicity</b> |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |       |       |
| White nonhisp         | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 1                 | 16.4  | 1       | 362               | 805.6 | 61      | 264               | 367.0 | 66      | 56                | 62.9  | 34      | 42                | 58.4  | 18      | 905   | 70.3  |
| Black, nonhisp        | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 76                | 477.5 | 25      | 67                | 299.9 | 16      | 16                | 55.5  | 7       | 10                | 48.8  | 3       | 220   | 17.1  |
| Hispanic              | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 2                 | 294.0 | 0       | 42                | 567.3 | 3       | 29                | 221.1 | 9       | 8                 | 54.0  | 2       | 3                 | 24.4  | 5       | 103   | 8.0   |
| Other                 | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 15                | 393.7 | 1       | 19                | 260.2 | 3       | 12                | 150.7 | 1       | 8                 | 122.4 | 0       | 59    | 4.6   |
| <b>Age group</b>      |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |                   |       |         |       |       |
| <20                   | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 1                 | 238.3 | 0       | 29                | 850.9 | 2       | 9                 | 161.8 | 1       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 1                 | 24.5  | 1       | 44    | 3.4   |
| 20-24                 | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 1                 | 31.1  | 0       | 223               | 755.6 | 17      | 157               | 319.5 | 14      | 31                | 53.0  | 4       | 15                | 32.6  | 4       | 466   | 36.2  |
| 25-29                 | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 1                 | 48.9  | 0       | 111               | 665.4 | 10      | 90                | 347.9 | 19      | 28                | 84.5  | 5       | 21                | 79.3  | 3       | 288   | 22.4  |
| 30-34                 | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 83                | 787.5 | 11      | 54                | 343.7 | 14      | 13                | 65.5  | 6       | 8                 | 51.7  | 4       | 193   | 15.0  |
| 35-39                 | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 0       | 35                | 464.7 | 21      | 45                | 405.2 | 15      | 11                | 76.8  | 8       | 9                 | 78.2  | 7       | 151   | 11.7  |
| 40+                   | 0                 | 0     | 0       | 0                 | 0.0   | 1       | 14                | 318.5 | 29      | 24                | 328.6 | 31      | 9                 | 93.8  | 21      | 9                 | 119.6 | 7       | 145   | 11.3  |

\* Rates expressed as incident cases per 100,000 person-years while deployed to OEF/OIF.

**Figure 1.** Clinical diagnoses/reports of leishmaniasis at U.S. military medical treatment facilities and estimated leishmaniasis infection incidence rates among U.S. service members in OEF/OIF, by month, January 2003-December 2006

person-years of service in OEF/OIF. Using the mid-points of periods of deployment to OEF/OIF as estimated dates of *Leishmania* infection acquisition, the highest numbers and rates of new infections by far were in the late summer and fall of 2003 (Figure 2). A much smaller secondary peak in estimated incidence occurred in the spring and summer of 2004 (Figure 2).

Data analysis by Pablo Aliaga, MPH, Analysis Group, Army Medical Surveillance Activity.

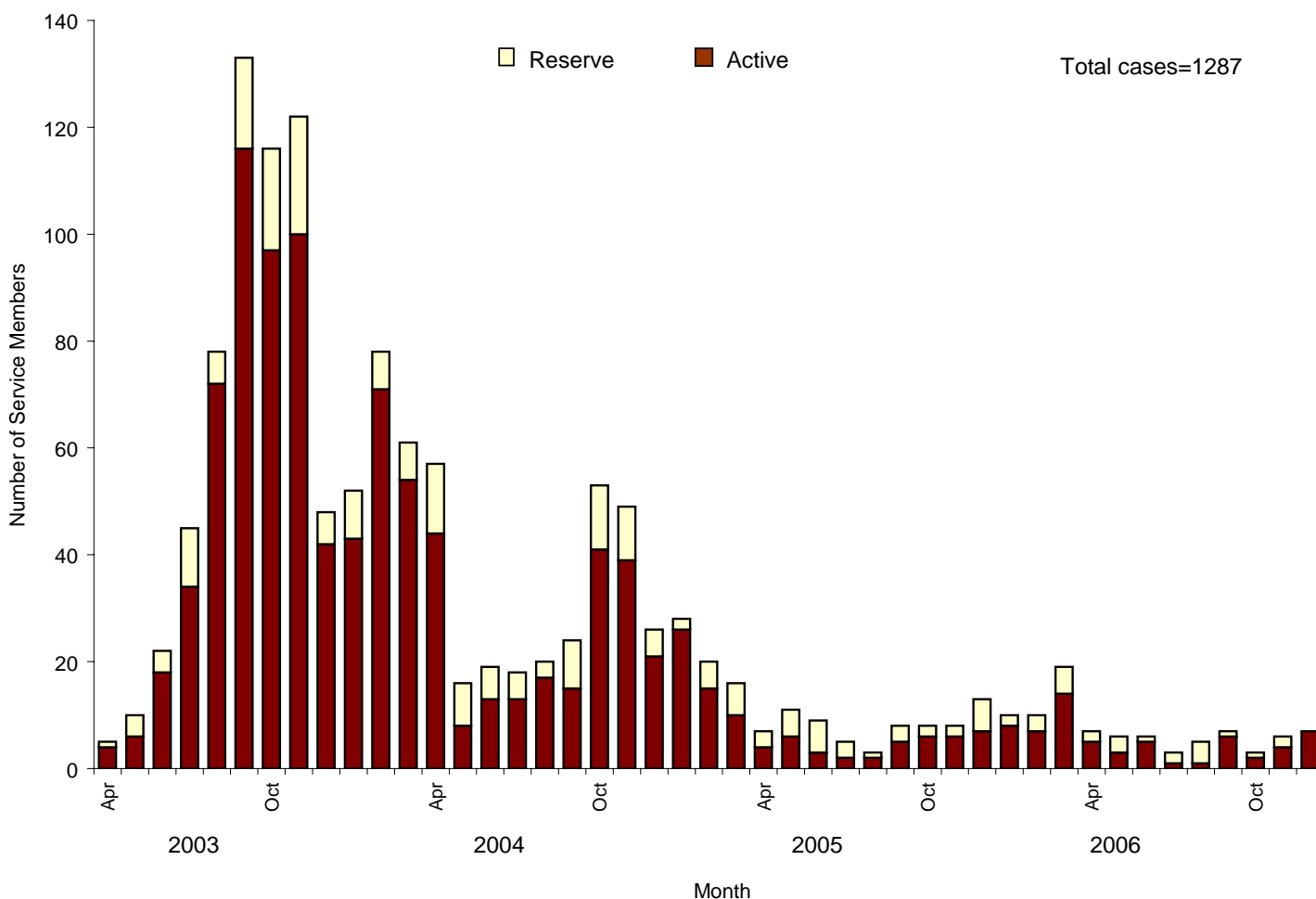
### Editorial comment:

Several factors likely contribute to the sharply lower numbers and rates of cases of diagnosed/reported leishmaniasis since 2003. For example, since 2003, there have been improvements in tents and buildings (e.g., air conditioning, sand fly proof windows) on many U.S. installations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and security needs often mandated sleeping in hardened structures. In addition, sand

fly populations near U.S. military troop concentrations have been actively controlled,<sup>9</sup> and personal protective measures to prevent sand fly bites have been emphasized. Lastly, in recent years, U.S. forces have not been deployed in large numbers in the vicinity of the Iran-Iraq border where the estimated case rate exceeded 200 per 1000 deployed persons in 2003.<sup>10</sup>

However, the findings regarding the decreasing numbers of diagnosed/reported cases must be interpreted cautiously. During the 2003 outbreak, Army policy required that soldiers with confirmed diagnoses be evacuated to Walter Reed Army Medical Center for treatment. This conservative policy was based on the Persian Gulf War experience with *L. tropica*— a species associated with possible visceralization, less responsive to treatment, and potential anthroponotic spread. When, in the spring of 2004, it became evident that >95% of Iraq acquired cases were commonly self-healing infections caused by *L. major*, leishmaniasis care was decentralized.<sup>10</sup> Thus, prior to this policy change, virtually all clinically apparent cases were managed outside of the military theater and were likely documented in ambulatory visit and/or reportable

**Figure 2.** Leishmaniasis, by month of clinical onset/first diagnosis, by component of U.S. Armed Forces, April 2003–December 2006



medical event records that are archived in the Defense Medical Surveillance System. Since 2004, however, cases are treated or clinically followed (to monitor spontaneous healing) in the deployed setting; and such cases would likely not be accounted for in this analysis.

Because of significant variations in incubation times, rates of clinical progression, and health care-seeking behaviors of affected individuals, it is difficult to estimate times of infection acquisition based on dates of diagnosis at fixed medical treatment facilities. For surveillance purposes, we used the midpoints of deployment periods of cases to estimate dates of infection acquisition. However, large units deploy to Iraq and Afghanistan on set schedules; and the midpoints of deployments of affected members of such units are likely to cluster around the midpoints of the large unit rotations. Also, our estimation method assumes that the risk of infection acquisition is uniform throughout the deployment. In actuality, the risk of infection significantly varies by season. For example, during sand fly surveys at Tallil Air Base in 2003-4, Coleman and colleagues found that two well-known vectors of leishmaniasis in Iraq, *P. alexandri* and *P. papatasi*, were most abundant in April and August, respectively, relative to other months.<sup>11</sup> In summary, estimates of dates of infection acquisition — and epidemic curves that are based on them — should be considered imprecise estimates of actual infection times.

Visceral leishmaniasis is endemic in Iraq and Afghanistan. Sand flies that are competent vectors of visceral leishmaniasis are prevalent in areas where U.S. forces operate. Yet, fewer cases of visceral leishmaniasis have been diagnosed/reported among participants in OEF/OIF than the first Gulf War. Visceral leishmaniasis can be clinically inapparent for long periods, and its first clinical manifestation can be a non-specific febrile illness.<sup>12</sup> Diagnosis is difficult in the deployed setting, although the serologic rK39 *Leishmania* dipstick assay is available in both theatres and is an effective screening rapid diagnostic tool for symptomatic visceral leishmaniasis.<sup>13</sup> Physicians and other primary care providers should include leishmaniasis among possible diagnoses among veterans of military service in Iraq, Afghanistan, or Kuwait who have exposure histories and clinical presentations compatible with cutaneous or visceral leishmaniasis.

There are no available vaccines or prophylactic medications against leishmaniasis. Infection confers protection for at least several years against reinfection with similar species of *Leishmania*. Leishmanization (intentional skin infection with *L. major*) has been effectively used to prevent infections in Iran<sup>14</sup>, Israel, and the former Soviet Union.

All military personnel who serve in leishmaniasis endemic areas should be informed of the nature of the risks and measures to counter them. Specifically, all service members at risk of leishmaniasis should be trained, equipped, supplied, and supervised to ensure compliance (especially from dusk to dawn) with indicated personal protective measures to include the consistent and proper wear of permethrin-treated uniforms; the consistent use of military issued, DEET-containing insect repellent on exposed skin; and the consistent and proper use of permethrin-treated bednets to prevent sand fly bites.

Naomi E. Aronson, COL, MC, U.S. Army, Infectious Diseases Division, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, contributed to the editorial comments.

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# Hospitalizations among members of active components, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

This report documents frequencies, rates, and characteristics of hospitalizations of members of the active components of the U.S. Armed Forces during calendar year 2006. Summaries are based on standardized records of hospitalizations in military medical facilities as well as non-military facilities (if the care was reimbursed through the Military Health System). The primary reasons for hospitalizations are summarized based on the first three digits of the ICD-9-CM codes that were reported as primary (first-listed) discharge diagnoses. Hospitalizations not routinely documented with standardized, automated records (e.g., during deployments, field training exercises, shipboard) are not included in this summary.

## Frequencies, rates, and trends:

During 2006, there were 68,895 reports of hospitalizations of active component service members (**Table 1**) — approximately one-fourth (24.8%) of their hospitalizations were in non-military facilities (**Figure 1**). The hospitalization rate (all causes) was 50.6 per 1,000 service members per year. The rate in 2006 was slightly higher (+3.2%) than in 2005 but lower than in any other year since 1996 (**Figure 1**).

## Hospitalizations, by illness and injury categories:

Over the past five years, there has been remarkable consistency in the distribution of hospitalizations in relation to primary causes (at the major diagnostic category level)

(**Table 1**). For example, in 2006 compared to 2002, the same nine major diagnostic categories of the ICD-9-CM caused the most hospitalizations; and only one (“other”: ICD-9-CM: V00-V72, E81-E99) of the 16 major diagnostic categories changed its frequency rank order by more than one (**Table 1**). Also, as in the past, three diagnostic categories accounted for more than half of all hospitalizations: pregnancy-related conditions (including labor and delivery) (20.9% of the total), mental disorders (15.3% of the total), and injuries and poisonings (14.8% of the total) (**Table 1**).

Between 2002 and 2006, numbers of hospitalizations declined in each of the eight major categories with the most attributable hospitalizations (**Table 1**). During the period, the largest decreases in attributable hospitalizations were for pregnancy-related conditions (2002 vs. 2006:  $n=-3,268$ ), digestive disorders ( $n=-1,557$ ), and signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions ( $n=-878$ ). The largest relative decreases in hospitalizations during the period were for digestive disorders (2002 vs. 2006, % change:  $-20.3\%$ ), genitourinary disorders (% change:  $-20.2\%$ ), and infectious and parasitic diseases (% change:  $-19.3\%$ ) (**Table 1**).

Between 2002 and 2006, numbers of hospitalizations increased in seven of the nine major diagnostic categories with the fewest attributable hospitalizations (**Table 1**). During the period, the largest increases in attributable hospitalizations were for “other” diagnoses (V and E-coded) (2002 vs. 2006:  $n=+653$ ), circulatory disorders ( $n=+171$ ), and skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders ( $n=+148$ ). The largest relative

**Table 1.** Hospitalizations, ICD-9 diagnostic categories, US Armed Forces, 2002, 2004, and 2006

| Major diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM)        | 2002   |        | 2004   |        | 2006   |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|   | n      | (Rank) | n      | (Rank) | n      | (Rank) |
| Pregnancy complications (630 - 679)         | 17,680 | (1)    | 16,785 | (1)    | 14,412 | (1)    |
| Mental disorders (290 - 319)                | 10,662 | (2)    | 9,793  | (3)    | 10,548 | (2)    |
| Injury and poisoning (800 - 999)            | 10,280 | (3)    | 12,040 | (2)    | 10,177 | (3)    |
| Digestive system (520 - 579)                | 7,666  | (4)    | 7,058  | (4)    | 6,109  | (4)    |
| Musculoskeletal system (710 - 739)          | 6,395  | (5)    | 6,754  | (5)    | 5,985  | (5)    |
| Ill-defined conditions (780 - 799)          | 4,998  | (6)    | 4,349  | (6)    | 4,120  | (6)    |
| Respiratory system (460 - 519)              | 3,169  | (7)    | 2,640  | (8)    | 2,584  | (7)    |
| Genitourinary system (580 - 629)            | 3,092  | (8)    | 2,927  | (7)    | 2,468  | (8)    |
| Circulatory system (390 - 459)              | 2,278  | (9)    | 2,342  | (9)    | 2,449  | (9)    |
| Other (E81-E99 and V00 - V72)               | 1,634  | (12)   | 1,722  | (12)   | 2,287  | (10)   |
| Neoplasms (140 - 239)                       | 1,938  | (10)   | 1,946  | (11)   | 2,036  | (11)   |
| Dermatological diseases (680 - 709)         | 1,785  | (11)   | 1,996  | (10)   | 1,933  | (12)   |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139) | 1,422  | (13)   | 1,232  | (13)   | 1,147  | (13)   |
| Nervous system (320 - 389)                  | 987    | (14)   | 1,125  | (14)   | 1,032  | (14)   |
| Endocrine, nutrition, immunity (240 - 279)  | 718    | (15)   | 755    | (15)   | 835    | (15)   |
| Hematologic disorders (280 - 289)           | 359    | (16)   | 353    | (17)   | 476    | (16)   |
| Congenital anomalies (740 - 759)            | 309    | (17)   | 365    | (16)   | 297    | (17)   |

increases in hospitalizations were for “other” diagnoses (2002 vs. 2006, % change: +40.0%), hematologic disorders (+32.6%), and disorders of endocrine, nutrition, metabolic and immunity (+16.3%) (**Table 1**).

#### Hospitalizations, by gender:

In 2006, the hospitalization rate for all causes was 3.4-times higher among females than males (hospitalization rate, all causes: females: 124.2 per 1,000 person-years [p-yrs]; males: 36.1 per 1,000 p-yrs). However, excluding pregnancy-related hospitalizations (which accounted for 58.7% of all hospitalizations of females), the crude hospitalization rate among females (51.4 per 1,000 per year) was 42% higher than among males.

Hospitalization rates were higher among males than females for injuries and poisonings (male:female, rate ratio [RR]: 1.58; rate difference [RD]: 2.91 per 1,000 p-yrs), skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders (male:female, RR: 1.42; RD: 0.44 per 1,000 p-yrs), circulatory disorders (male:female, RR: 1.36; RD: 0.50 per 1,000 p-yrs), and musculoskeletal/connective tissue disorders (male:female, RR: 1.02; RD: 0.08 per 1,000 p-yrs). Rates were higher among females than males for all other major categories. The largest differences in rates between females and males were for genitourinary disorders (RD: 6.25 per 1,000 p-yrs), neoplasms (RD: 3.24 per 1,000 p-yrs), and mental disorders (RD: 4.02 per 1,000 p-yrs).

Relationships between age and hospitalization rates varied across diagnostic categories (**Figure 2**). For example, among both males and females, hospitalization rates for neoplasms, circulatory disorders, and musculoskeletal/connective tissue disorders sharply increased with age, while hospitalization rates for mental disorders sharply decreased (**Figure 2**).

#### Most frequent diagnoses:

As in the past, in 2006, six diagnoses (as specified by 3-digit codes of the ICD-9-CM) accounted for more than 1,000

hospitalizations each among males: adjustment reactions (n=2,399), affective psychoses (n=1,787), intervertebral disc disorders (n=1,470), symptoms involving the respiratory system and chest (n=1,338), other cellulitis and abscess (n=1,295), and acute appendicitis (n=1,207) (**Table 2**).

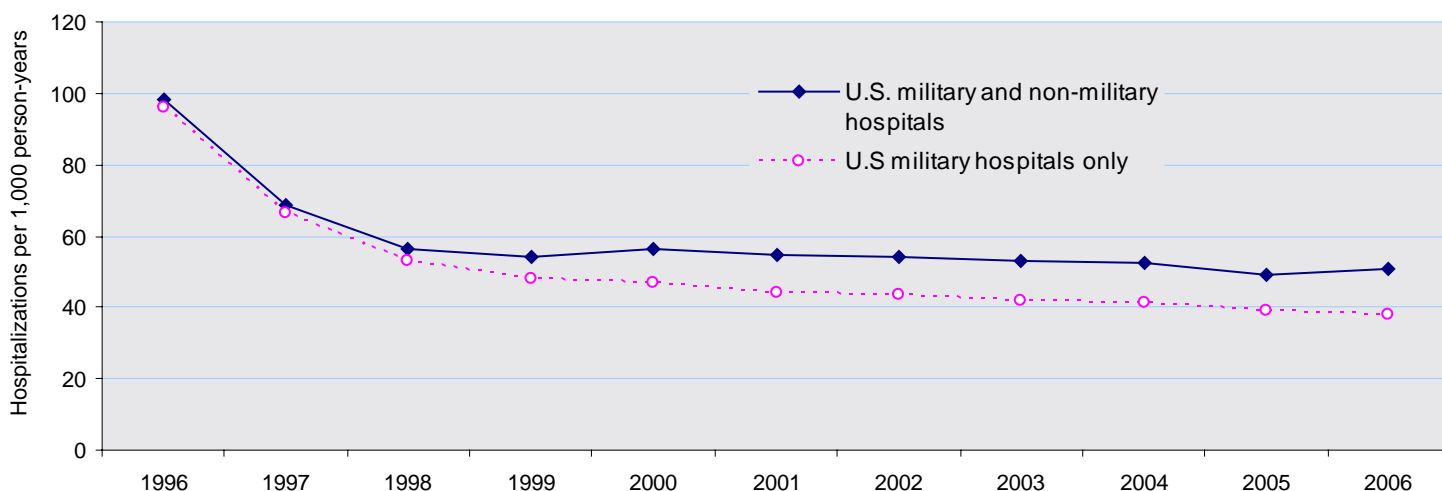
Also, as in the past, in 2006, diagnoses associated with pregnancy, labor, and delivery caused the most hospitalizations by far among females (**Table 3**). Other than conditions related to pregnancy, leading causes of hospitalizations among females were adjustment reactions (n=666), affective psychoses (n=579), uterine leiomyoma (n=429), other symptoms involving the abdomen/pelvis (n=252), and pain/other symptoms associated with the genital organs (n=211) (**Table 3**).

#### Injuries and poisonings:

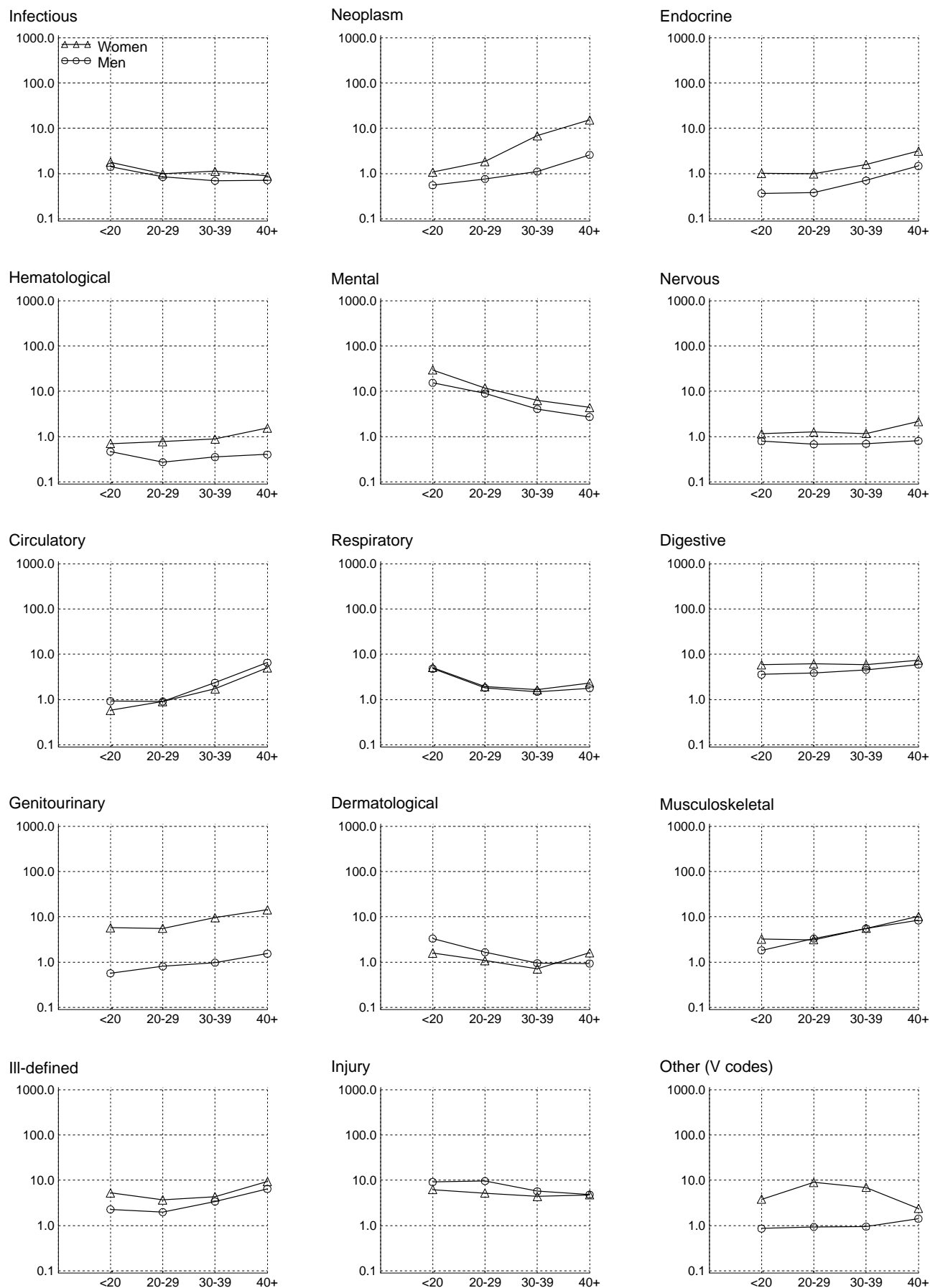
In 2006, injuries and poisonings accounted for more hospitalizations of U.S. service members than any other category of diagnoses except pregnancy-related conditions and mental disorders (**Table 1**). Of injury/poisoning-related hospitalizations with reported causes, nearly one-fifth (18.5%) were inflicted intentionally (e.g., enemy weapons; suicide gestures/attempts; fights, assaults, legal interventions); and of those, approximately 70% were considered “battle casualties” (**Table 4**). As in the past, the most frequently reported causes of unintentional injuries/poisonings were “falls and miscellaneous,” complications of medical/surgical care, guns and explosives (including accidents during war), land transportation accidents, and athletics (**Table 4**).

In 2006, the diagnoses that caused the most injury/poisoning-related hospitalizations varied by gender. Among both males and females, “other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified” caused more injury and poisoning-related hospitalizations than any other specific diagnosis (**Tables 2,3**). However, among males, the next most frequent causes of injury/poisoning-related hospitalizations were fractures of bones of the ankle, face, leg, and forearm (**Table**

**Figure 1.** Rate of hospitalization by calendar year, U.S. Armed Forces, 1996-2006





**Figure 2.** Rate of hospitalizations, by major diagnostic categories, by age and gender, U. S. Armed Forces, 2006

<sup>1</sup> Rates expressed as hospitalizations per 1,000 person-years.

2); while among females, the next most frequent causes of injury/poisoning-related hospitalizations were poisonings (by analgesics, antipyretics, antirheumatics, and psychotropic agents), ankle fractures, and complications of “specified procedures” (Table 3).

#### Duration of hospitalizations:

As in previous years, in 2006, median durations of

hospitalization varied across diagnostic categories from 1 day (for “signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions” and musculoskeletal/connective disorders) to 5 days (for mental disorders) (Figure 3). For all other diagnostic categories, the median durations of hospitalization were 2-3 days (Figure 3).

As in the past, there was significant variability across diagnostic categories in the ranges of durations of hospital-

**Table 2.** Most frequent diagnoses during hospitalization, by major diagnostic category, males, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

| Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                  | n     | %    | Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                  | n     | %    |
|---|-------|------|---|-------|------|
| <b>Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)</b>    | 951   |      | <b>Digestive system (520 - 579)</b>                   | 4,915 |      |
| Intestinal infections due to other organisms          | 119   | 12.5 | Acute appendicitis                                    | 1,207 | 24.6 |
| Meningitis due to enterovirus                         | 115   | 12.1 | Diseases of esophagus                                 | 416   | 8.5  |
| Bacterial infection in condition classified elsewhere | 107   | 11.3 | Inguinal hernia                                       | 300   | 6.1  |
| Viral & chlamydial infection                          | 82    | 8.6  | Dentofacial anomalies, including malocclusion         | 295   | 6.0  |
| Malaria   | 76    | 8.0  | Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis        | 290   | 5.9  |
| <b>Neoplasms (140 - 239)</b>                          | 1,192 |      | <b>Genitourinary system (580 - 629)</b>               | 1,054 |      |
| Cancer of testis                                      | 105   | 8.8  | Calculus of kidney and ureter                         | 276   | 26.2 |
| Cancer of prostate                                    | 70    | 5.9  | Acute renal failure                                   | 116   | 11.0 |
| Cancer of thyroid gland                               | 64    | 5.4  | Other disorders of male genital organs                | 112   | 10.6 |
| Hodgkins disease                                      | 54    | 4.5  | Other disorders of urethra and urinary tract          | 90    | 8.5  |
| Myeloid leukemia                                      | 53    | 4.4  | Urethral stricture                                    | 70    | 6.6  |
| <b>Endocrine, nutrition, immunity (240 - 279)</b>     | 592   |      | <b>Dermatological diseases (680 - 709)</b>            | 1,727 |      |
| Diabetes mellitus                                     | 190   | 32.1 | Other cellulitis and abscess                          | 1,295 | 75.0 |
| Disorders of fluid, electrolyte, acid-base balance    | 122   | 20.6 | Pilonidal cyst  | 130   | 7.5  |
| Disorders of lipid metabolism                         | 80    | 13.5 | Cellulitis and abscess of finger and toe              | 98    | 5.7  |
| Nontoxic nodular goiter                               | 40    | 6.8  | Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue       | 31    | 1.8  |
| Thyrototoxicosis with or without goiter               | 26    | 4.4  | Other local infections of skin/subcutaneous tissue    | 27    | 1.6  |
| <b>Hematologic disorders (280 - 289)</b>              | 326   |      | <b>Musculoskeletal system (710 - 739)</b>             | 5,129 |      |
| Other and unspecified anemias                         | 79    | 24.2 | Intervertebral disc disorders                         | 1,470 | 28.7 |
| Iron deficiency anemias                               | 46    | 14.1 | Internal derangement of knee                          | 620   | 12.1 |
| Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions              | 45    | 13.8 | Other derangement of joint                            | 452   | 8.8  |
| Diseases of white blood cells                         | 44    | 13.5 | Other disorders of bone and cartilage                 | 380   | 7.4  |
| Other diseases of blood/blood-forming organs          | 43    | 13.2 | Peripheral enthesopathies and allied syndromes        | 305   | 5.9  |
| <b>Mental disorders (290 - 319)</b>                   | 8,337 |      | <b>Congenital anomalies (740 - 759)</b>               | 240   |      |
| Adjustment reaction                                   | 2,399 | 28.8 | Other congenital musculoskeletal anomalies            | 52    | 21.7 |
| Affective psychosis                                   | 1,787 | 21.4 | Anomalies of bulbus cordis and cardiac septal closure | 29    | 12.1 |
| Nondependent abuse of drugs                           | 922   | 11.1 | Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system      | 26    | 10.8 |
| Alcohol dependence syndrome                           | 704   | 8.4  | Other and unspecified congenital anomalies            | 19    | 7.9  |
| Depressive disorder, nec                              | 565   | 6.8  | Other congenital anomalies of limbs                   | 18    | 7.5  |
| <b>Nervous system (320 - 389)</b>                     | 776   |      | <b>Ill-defined conditions (780 - 799)</b>             | 3,258 |      |
| Migraine  | 113   | 14.6 | Involving respiratory system/chest symptoms           | 1,338 | 41.1 |
| Epilepsy  | 59    | 7.6  | General symptoms                                      | 776   | 23.8 |
| Other paralytic syndromes                             | 40    | 5.2  | Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis           | 370   | 11.4 |
| Mononeuritis of upper limb, mononeuritis multiplex    | 39    | 5.0  | Symptoms involving head and neck                      | 163   | 5.0  |
| Other disorders of the nervous system                 | 38    | 4.9  | Symptoms involving digestive system                   | 133   | 4.1  |
| <b>Circulatory system (390 - 459)</b>                 | 2,178 |      | <b>Injury and poisoning (800 - 999)</b>               | 9,191 |      |
| Cardiac dysrhythmias                                  | 421   | 19.3 | Other complications of procedures, nec                | 715   | 7.8  |
| Essential hypertension                                | 307   | 14.1 | Fracture of ankle                                     | 511   | 5.6  |
| Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease         | 193   | 8.9  | Fracture of face bones                                | 392   | 4.3  |
| Acute pulmonary heart disease                         | 152   | 7.0  | Fracture of tibia and fibula                          | 370   | 4.0  |
| Acute myocardial infarction                           | 130   | 6.0  | Fracture of radius and ulna                           | 309   | 3.4  |
| <b>Respiratory system (460 - 519)</b>                 | 2,173 |      | <b>Other (E81-E99 and V00-V72)</b>                    | 1,071 |      |
| Pneumonia, organism unspecified                       | 534   | 24.6 | Specified aftercare following surgery                 | 147   | 13.7 |
| Peritonsillar abscess                                 | 175   | 8.1  | Other rehabilitation: multiple training or therapy    | 106   | 9.9  |
| Other diseases of lung                                | 159   | 7.3  | Colostomy   | 46    | 4.3  |
| Pneumothorax  | 158   | 7.3  | Attention to surgical dressings and sutures           | 44    | 4.1  |
| Asthma  | 122   | 5.6  | Other postprocedural status                           | 38    | 3.5  |

izations (Figure 4). For example, in 2006, approximately 5% of all hospitalizations for mental disorders were longer than 28 days, while fewer than 5% of hospitalizations for pregnancy-

related conditions, musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders, or genitourinary disorders exceeded 7 days. Finally, durations of hospitalizations overall have been generally stable since 1996 (Figure 4).

**Table 3.** Most frequent diagnoses during hospitalization, by major diagnostic category, females, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

| Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                  | n     | %    | Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                           | n      | %    |
|---|-------|------|--|--------|------|
| <b>Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)</b>    | 196   |      | <b>Digestive system (520 - 579)</b>                            | 1,194  |      |
| Meningitis due to enterovirus                         | 36    | 18.4 | Acute appendicitis   | 174    | 14.6 |
| Viral & chlamydial infection                          | 28    | 14.3 | Cholelithiasis   | 156    | 13.1 |
| Intestinal infections due to other organisms          | 19    | 9.7  | Dentofacial anomalies, including malocclusion                  | 126    | 10.6 |
| Bacterial infection in condition classified elsewhere | 14    | 7.1  | Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis                 | 80     | 6.7  |
| Herpes simplex  | 14    | 7.1  | Other disorders of gallbladder                                 | 62     | 5.2  |
| <b>Neoplasms (140 - 239)</b>                          | 844   |      | <b>Genitourinary system (580 - 629)</b>                        | 1,414  |      |
| Uterine leiomyoma                                     | 429   | 50.8 | Pain/symptoms associated with female genital organs            | 211    | 14.9 |
| Cancer of thyroid gland                               | 54    | 6.4  | Infections of kidney   | 180    | 12.7 |
| Benign neoplasm of ovary                              | 51    | 6.0  | Menstrual disorder, abnormal bleeding                          | 174    | 12.3 |
| Cancer of female breast                               | 25    | 3.0  | Noninflammatory disorder ovary, fallopian tube, broad ligament | 158    | 11.2 |
| Benign neoplasm of thyroid gland                      | 19    | 2.3  | Other disorders of breast                                      | 112    | 7.9  |
| <b>Endocrine, nutrition, immunity (240 - 279)</b>     | 243   |      | <b>Pregnancy complications (630 - 679)</b>                     | 14,408 |      |
| Nontoxic nodular goiter                               | 48    | 19.8 | Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery                   | 3,665  | 25.4 |
| Thyrotoxicosis with or without goiter                 | 40    | 16.5 | Other conditions in mother complicating pregnancy              | 1,135  | 7.9  |
| Disorders of fluid, electrolyte, acid-base balance    | 40    | 16.5 | Abnormality of forces of labor                                 | 930    | 6.5  |
| Obesity and other hyperalimentation                   | 25    | 10.3 | Maternal abnormality of organs, soft tissues of pelvis         | 855    | 5.9  |
| Acquired hypothyroidism                               | 18    | 7.4  | Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium    | 850    | 5.9  |
| <b>Hematologic disorders (280 - 289)</b>              | 150   |      | <b>Dermatological diseases (680 - 709)</b>                     | 206    |      |
| Other and unspecified anemias                         | 51    | 34.0 | Other cellulitis and abscess                                   | 128    | 62.1 |
| Iron deficiency anemias                               | 39    | 26.0 | Pilonidal cyst   | 17     | 8.3  |
| Diseases of white blood cells                         | 18    | 12.0 | Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue                | 11     | 5.3  |
| Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions              | 11    | 7.3  | Disorders of sweat glands                                      | 9      | 4.4  |
| Hereditary hemolytic anemias                          | 9     | 6.0  | Contact dermatitis and other eczema                            | 8      | 3.9  |
| <b>Mental disorders (290 - 319)</b>                   | 2,211 |      | <b>Musculoskeletal system (710 - 739)</b>                      | 856    |      |
| Adjustment reaction                                   | 666   | 30.1 | Intervertebral disc disorders                                  | 178    | 20.8 |
| Affective psychosis                                   | 579   | 26.2 | Other disorders of bone and cartilage                          | 94     | 11.0 |
| Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified         | 253   | 11.4 | Other derangement of joint                                     | 79     | 9.2  |
| Neurotic disorders                                    | 160   | 7.2  | Internal derangement of knee                                   | 75     | 8.8  |
| Nondependent abuse of drugs                           | 128   | 5.8  | Other and unspecified disorders of back                        | 61     | 7.1  |
| <b>Nervous system (320 - 389)</b>                     | 256   |      | <b>III-defined conditions (780 - 799)</b>                      | 862    |      |
| Migraine  | 86    | 33.6 | Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis                    | 252    | 29.2 |
| Multiple sclerosis                                    | 13    | 5.1  | Involving respiratory system & other chest symptoms            | 197    | 22.9 |
| Other conditions of brain                             | 12    | 4.7  | General symptoms   | 176    | 20.4 |
| Other demyelinating disease of central nervous system | 11    | 4.3  | Symptoms involving digestive system                            | 58     | 6.7  |
| Epilepsy  | 11    | 4.3  | Symptoms involving head and neck                               | 38     | 4.4  |
| <b>Circulatory system (390 - 459)</b>                 | 271   |      | <b>Injury and poisoning (800 - 999)</b>                        | 986    |      |
| Cardiac dysrhythmias                                  | 46    | 17.0 | Other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified    | 164    | 16.6 |
| Acute pulmonary heart disease                         | 35    | 12.9 | Poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics, antirheumatics          | 69     | 7.0  |
| Essential hypertension                                | 34    | 12.5 | Fracture of ankle  | 65     | 6.6  |
| Other diseases of endocardium                         | 15    | 5.5  | Poisoning by psychotropic agents                               | 52     | 5.3  |
| Hemorrhoids   | 15    | 5.5  | Complications peculiar to certain specified procedures         | 46     | 4.7  |
| <b>Respiratory system (460 - 519)</b>                 | 411   |      | <b>Other (E81-E99 and V00-V72)</b>                             | 1,216  |      |
| Pneumonia, organism unspecified                       | 77    | 18.7 | Single liveborn  | 762    | 62.7 |
| Asthma  | 60    | 14.6 | Carrier or suspected carrier: group B streptococcus            | 47     | 3.8  |
| Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids               | 31    | 7.5  | Aftercare following surgery                                    | 36     | 2.9  |
| Peritonsillar abscess                                 | 29    | 7.1  | Observation following other accident (e.g., motor vehicle)     | 31     | 2.5  |
| Acute tonsillitis                                     | 26    | 6.3  | Tuboplasty or vasoplasty after previous sterilization          | 30     | 2.4  |

Table 4. Injury hospitalizations by causal agent,\* U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

| Cause  | No.  | %    | Cause  | No.  | %    |
|--|------|------|--|------|------|
| Unintentional                                    |      |      | Air transport                                  | 234  | 2.3  |
| Falls and miscellaneous                          | 1824 | 17.9 | Environmental                                  | 201  | 2.0  |
| Complications of medical/surgical                | 1116 | 11.0 | Water transport                                | 38   | 0.4  |
| Guns, explosives (includes accidents during war) | 1065 | 10.5 | Intentional                                    |      |      |
| Land transport                                   | 922  | 9.1  | Battle casualty                                | 855  | 8.4  |
| Athletics  | 613  | 6.0  | Self-inflicted                                 | 257  | 2.5  |
| Poisons and fire                                 | 394  | 3.9  | Non-battle, inflicted by other (e.g., assault) | 127  | 1.2  |
| Machinery, tools                                 | 279  | 2.7  | Missing/invalid code                           | 2252 | 22.1 |

\*Causal agents were determined by codes IAW STANAG 2050.  
Editor's note: On 11 December 2007, percentages in the table were corrected from those in the printed and original on-line versions.

Figure 3. Length of hospital stay, by major diagnostic category, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

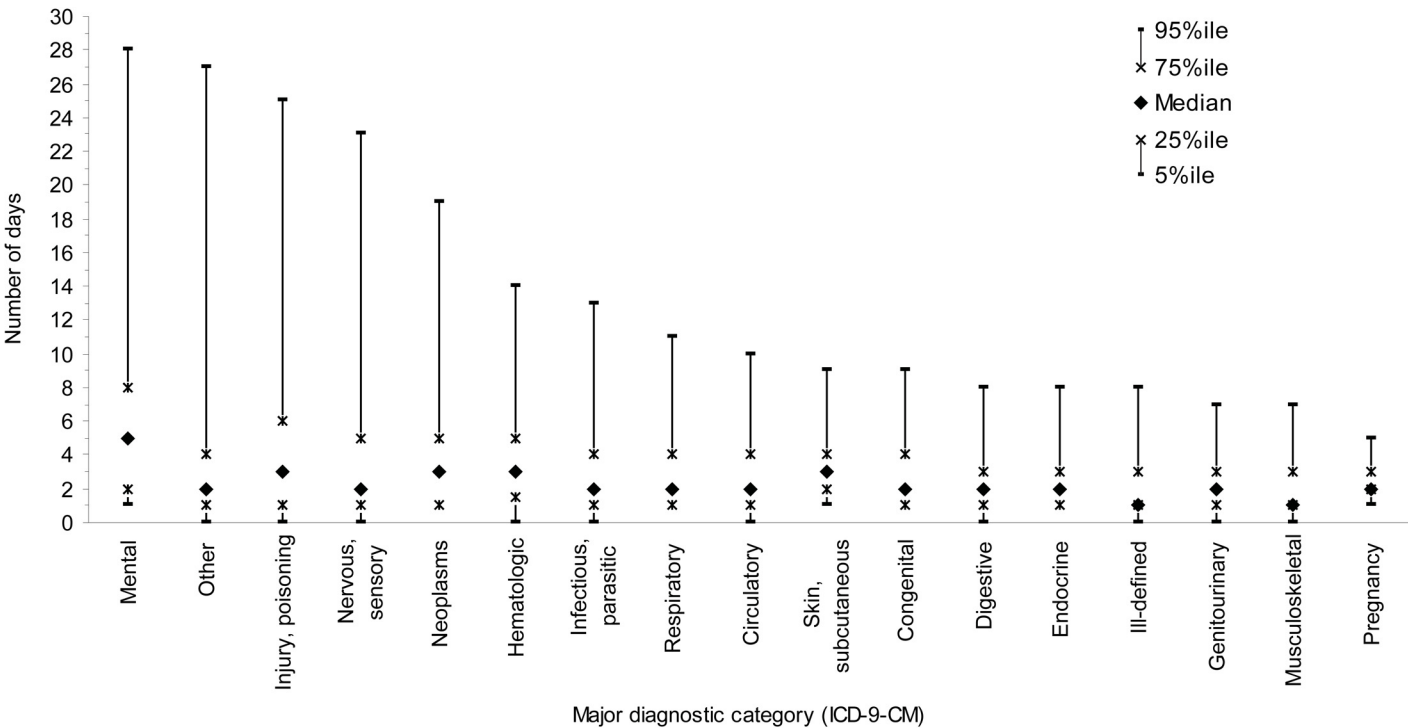
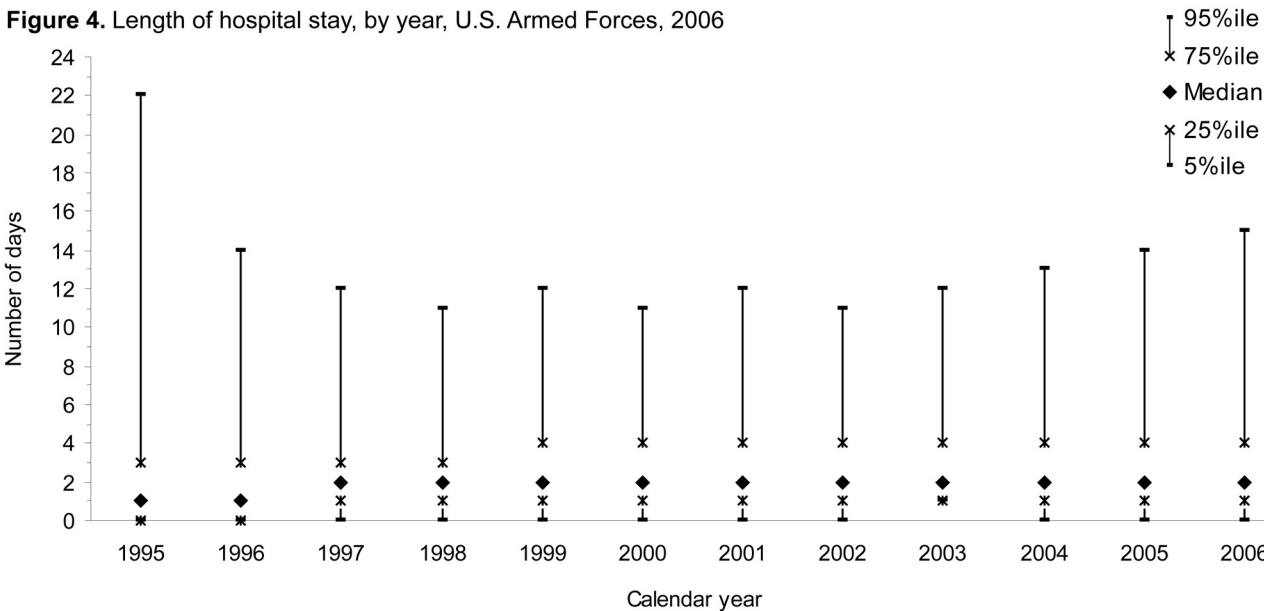


Figure 4. Length of hospital stay, by year, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006



## Ambulatory visits among members of active components, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

This report documents frequencies, rates, and characteristics of ambulatory visits of active component members of the U.S. Armed Forces during 2006. Ambulatory visits of U.S. service members in fixed military and non-military (reimbursed through the Military Health System) medical treatment facilities are documented with standardized, automated records. These records are routinely archived for health surveillance purposes in the Defense Medical Surveillance System which is the source of data for this report. Records of ambulatory visits not documented with automated records (e.g., during deployments, field training exercises, shipboard) are not included.

For this report, all records of ambulatory visits of U.S. service members in 2006 were categorized based on the first three digits of primary (first listed) diagnosis codes (International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, clinical modifications).

### Frequencies, rates, and trends:

During 2006, there were 12,924,759 reports of ambulatory visits of active component service members (**Table 1**). The crude rate (all causes) was 9,488.6 visits per 1,000 person-years (p-yrs). The ambulatory visit rate in 2006 was slightly higher (+5.7%) than in 2005 and the highest of all years since 1998 (**Figure 1**).

In 2006, nearly half (n=6,086,286; 47.1%) of all ambulatory visits were for "other contact with health services." This category (indicated by "V" codes of the ICD-

9-CM) includes health care not related to a current illness or injury. During 2006, more than 40% of all visits in the "other" category were reported as V70.5 "health examination of defined subpopulations" or V57.1 "other physical therapy." "Health examinations of defined subpopulations" include deployment-related health assessments and aviation, other occupational, periodic, and separation/retirement medical examinations.

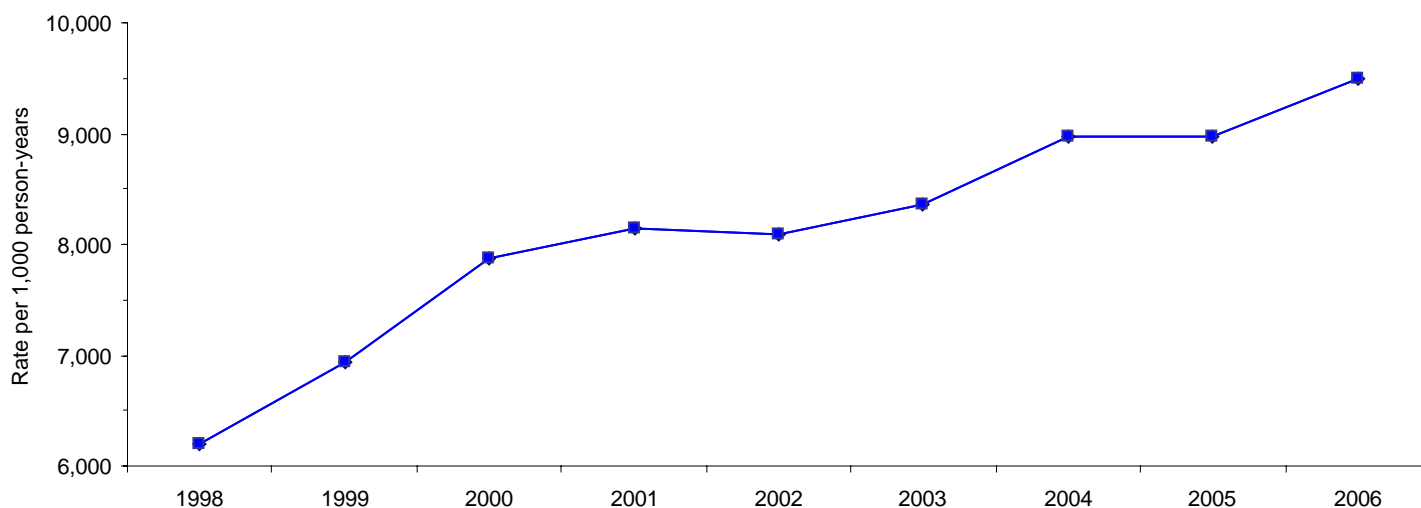
Excluding visits in the "other" category, in 2006, there were 6,838,473 reports of ambulatory visits for illnesses and injuries. The crude rate (all illnesses and injuries) was 5,020.4 visits per 1,000 p-yrs. The rate of ambulatory visits for illnesses and injuries in 2006 was remarkably similar to the rates in recent years (ambulatory visit rate, illnesses and injuries, 2006 vs. 2004: +2.7%; 2006 vs. 2002: +0.8%) (**Table 1**).

### Distribution of visits, by diagnostic categories:

In 2006, the illness and injury-related categories that accounted for the most ambulatory visits were musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders (23.3%), injuries and poisonings (12.2%), mental disorders (11.0%), signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions (10.3%), and nervous system and sense organ disorders (10.0%) (**Table 1**). Thus, nearly half (46.6%) of all illness/injury-related visits were due to musculoskeletal/connective tissue disorders, injuries/poisonings, and mental disorders (**Table 1**).

Over the past 5 years, the distributions of ambulatory visits by diagnostic categories have remained fairly stable (**Table 1**). However, since 2002, several diagnostic categories

**Figure 1.** Rate of ambulatory visits by calendar year, U.S. Armed Forces, 1998-2006





have changed by 2 or more ranks in regard to attributable visits: mental disorders (2004: 7th; 2006: 4th) and digestive disorders (2004: 11th; 2006: 9th) significantly increased in rank order, while respiratory disorders (2002: 5th; 2006: 7th) and infectious and parasitic diseases (2002: 8th; 2006: 10th) significantly decreased (**Table 1**).

Since 2004, the diagnostic category (excluding pregnancy-related) with the largest increase in attributable visits was mental disorders (ambulatory visits, 2006 vs. 2004:  $n=+116,985$ ; % change = +18.4%). In the past two years, there were also large increases in visits for circulatory disorders (ambulatory visits, 2006 vs. 2004: +11,561; +8.1%) and skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders (ambulatory visits, 2006 vs. 2004: +11,559; +3.4%).

Since 2004, the diagnostic categories with the largest decreases in attributable visits were: signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions (ambulatory visits, 2006 vs. 2004: -74,670; -9.5%), respiratory disorders (ambulatory visits, 2006 vs. 2004: -46,264; -6.6%), and infectious and parasitic diseases (ambulatory visits, 2006 vs. 2004: -35,912; -12.7%) (**Table 1**).

#### Ambulatory visits, by gender:

In 2006, males accounted for three-fourths (75.0%) of all illness/injury-related visits; yet, the crude rate among males (4,402.4 per 1,000 p-yrs) was approximately half the crude rate among females (8,659.7 per 1,000 p-yrs). As in the past, rates were higher among females than males for every illness and injury-related category (**Figure 2**).

The same illness and injury-related diagnoses (3-digit level) accounted for the most ambulatory visits among both males and females (**Tables 2,3**). For each of the most frequently reported diagnoses, the rate was higher among females than males: other/unspecified disorders of joints (rate ratio [RR], female:male: 1.75), other/unspecified disorders of the back (RR, female:male: 1.67), disorders of refraction and accommodation (RR, female:male: 1.51), acute upper respiratory infections of multiple/unspecified sites (RR, female:male: 1.96), and adjustment reactions (RR, female:male: 2.10).

Across diagnostic categories, relationships between age and ambulatory visit rates were generally similar among males and females (**Figure 2**). For example, among both males and females, rates of neoplasms, circulatory disorders, and endocrine, metabolic, and nutritional disorders sharply increased with age, while rates of infectious/parasitic diseases and mental disorders generally declined with age (**Figure 2**). As in the past, rates of genitourinary and musculoskeletal/connective tissue disorders were generally stable with age among females but sharply increased with age among males (**Figure 2**).

#### Dispositions after ambulatory visits:

Approximately three-fourths (78.5%) of illness and injury-related visits resulted in "duty without limitations." One of 20 (5.0%) illness and injury-related visits resulted in "convalescence in quarters" dispositions (**Figure 3**). As in the past, the diagnostic categories with the highest proportions

**Table 1.** Ambulatory visits, by major diagnostic category, U.S. Armed Forces, 2002, 2004, and 2006

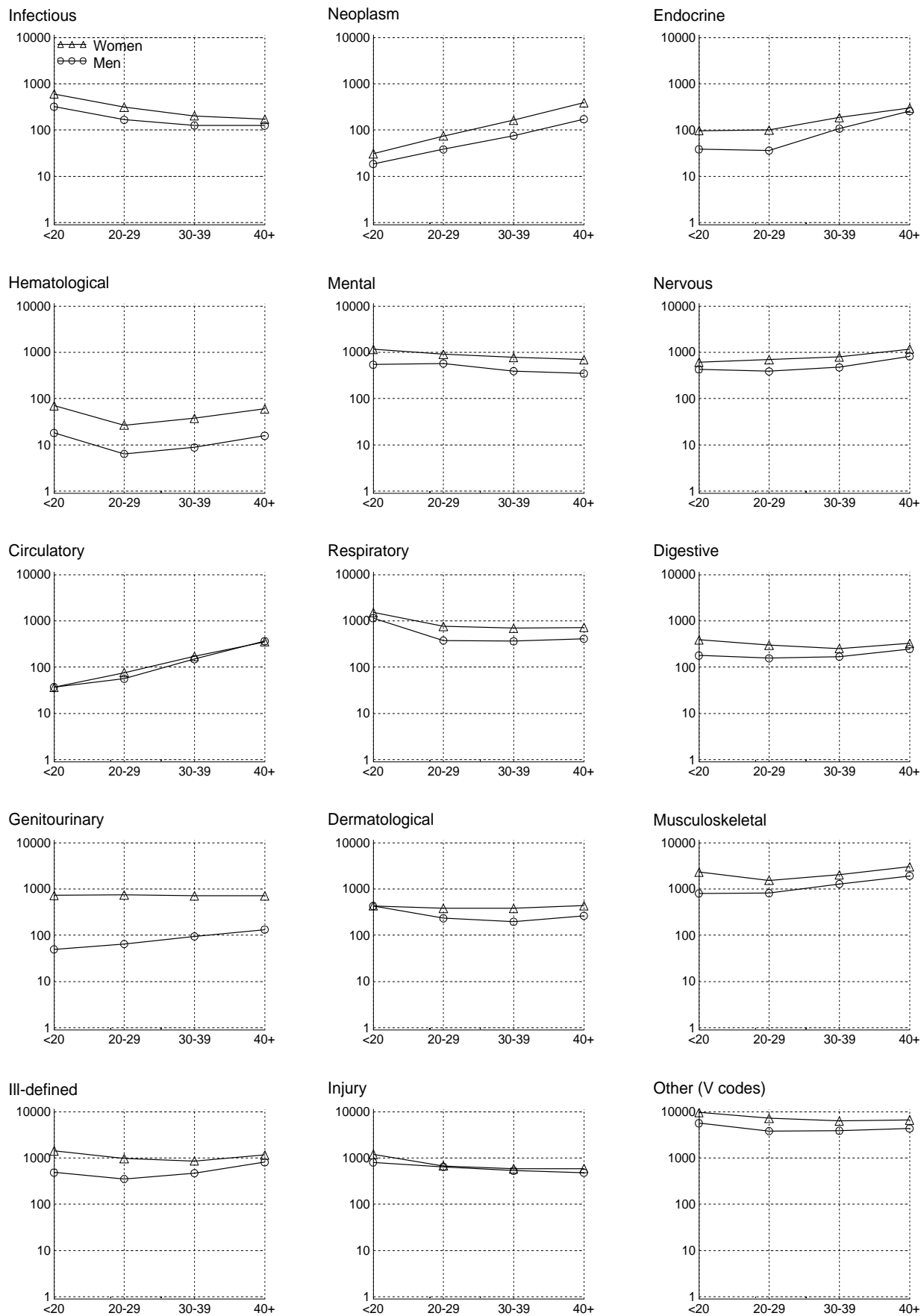
| Major diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM)        | 2002      |        | 2004      |        | 2006      |        |
|---|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
|   | n         | (Rank) | n         | (Rank) | n         | (Rank) |
| Other (V01-V85 and E81-E96)                 | 4,311,240 | (1)    | 5,756,466 | (1)    | 6,086,286 | (1)    |
| Musculoskeletal system (710 - 739)          | 1,619,944 | (2)    | 1,602,504 | (2)    | 1,593,284 | (2)    |
| Injury and poisoning (800 - 999)            | 988,376   | (3)    | 861,856   | (3)    | 835,737   | (3)    |
| Mental disorders (290 - 319)                | 594,067   | (7)    | 637,320   | (7)    | 754,305   | (4)    |
| Ill-defined conditions (780 - 799)          | 786,195   | (4)    | 782,114   | (4)    | 707,444   | (5)    |
| Nervous system (320 - 389)                  | 693,719   | (6)    | 718,885   | (5)    | 683,555   | (6)    |
| Respiratory system (460 - 519)              | 710,137   | (5)    | 701,280   | (6)    | 655,016   | (7)    |
| Dermatological diseases (680 - 709)         | 306,876   | (9)    | 343,199   | (8)    | 354,758   | (8)    |
| Digestive system (520 - 579)                | 225,613   | (11)   | 245,080   | (11)   | 254,612   | (9)    |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139) | 308,421   | (8)    | 281,720   | (9)    | 245,808   | (10)   |
| Genitourinary system (580 - 629)            | 238,661   | (10)   | 245,683   | (10)   | 235,201   | (11)   |
| Circulatory system (390 - 459)              | 128,177   | (12)   | 143,191   | (12)   | 154,752   | (12)   |
| Endocrine, nutrition, immunity (240 - 279)  | 126,982   | (13)   | 120,434   | (13)   | 119,260   | (13)   |
| Pregnancy complications (630 - 677)         | 75,551    | (15)   | 91,463    | (14)   | 109,033   | (14)   |
| Neoplasms (140 - 239)                       | 85,087    | (14)   | 87,489    | (15)   | 94,377    | (15)   |
| Congenital anomalies (740 - 759)            | 23,309    | (16)   | 22,166    | (16)   | 24,227    | (16)   |
| Hematologic disorders (280 - 289)           | 15,773    | (17)   | 16,743    | (17)   | 17,104    | (17)   |

**Table 2.** Most frequent diagnoses during ambulatory visits, by major diagnostic category, males, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

| Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                    | n       | %    | Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                   | n         | %    |
|---|---------|------|--|-----------|------|
| <b>Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)</b>      | 187,174 |      | <b>Digestive system (520 - 579)</b>                    | 196,195   |      |
| Viral & chlamydial infection                            | 37,642  | 20.1 | Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis         | 54,190    | 27.6 |
| Other diseases due to viruses and chlamydiae            | 37,447  | 20.0 | Diseases of esophagus                                  | 30,776    | 15.7 |
| Dermatophytosis   | 30,634  | 16.4 | Inguinal hernia  | 13,810    | 7.0  |
| Intestinal infections due to other organisms            | 17,131  | 9.2  | Gastritis and duodenitis                               | 10,800    | 5.5  |
| Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina                | 10,312  | 5.5  | Gastrointestinal hemorrhage                            | 9,966     | 5.1  |
| <b>Neoplasms (140 - 239)</b>                            | 70,762  |      | <b>Genitourinary system (580 - 629)</b>                | 91,278    |      |
| Benign neoplasm of skin                                 | 10,389  | 14.7 | Calculus of kidney and ureter                          | 15,821    | 17.3 |
| Lipoma  | 8,599   | 12.2 | Other disorders of male genital organs                 | 12,227    | 13.4 |
| Neoplasm of uncertain behavior, other & unspec sites    | 7,160   | 10.1 | Other disorders of urethra and urinary tract           | 11,122    | 12.2 |
| Neoplasm of unspecified nature                          | 6,403   | 9.0  | Orchitis and epididymitis                              | 10,853    | 11.9 |
| Cancer of testis  | 3,260   | 4.6  | Infertility, male                                      | 5,543     | 6.1  |
| <b>Endocrine, nutrition, immunity (240 - 279)</b>       | 92,061  |      | <b>Dermatological diseases (680 - 709)</b>             | 277,997   |      |
| Disorders of lipid metabolism                           | 35,323  | 38.4 | Other cellulitis and abscess                           | 56,865    | 20.5 |
| Diabetes mellitus                                       | 16,655  | 18.1 | Contact dermatitis and other eczema                    | 41,401    | 14.9 |
| Obesity and other hyperalimentation                     | 11,407  | 12.4 | Diseases of hair and hair follicles                    | 35,661    | 12.8 |
| Disorders of fluid, electrolyte, acid-base balance      | 7,236   | 7.9  | Diseases of sebaceous glands                           | 32,296    | 11.6 |
| Gout  | 5,650   | 6.1  | Diseases of nail                                       | 16,495    | 5.9  |
| <b>Hematologic disorders (280 - 289)</b>                | 10,122  |      | <b>Musculoskeletal system (710 - 739)</b>              | 1,229,288 |      |
| Other and unspecified anemias                           | 2,066   | 20.4 | Other and unspecified disorders of joint               | 328,308   | 26.7 |
| Hereditary hemolytic anemias                            | 1,682   | 16.6 | Other and unspecified disorders of back                | 245,273   | 20.0 |
| Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions                | 1,511   | 14.9 | Peripheral enthesopathies and allied syndromes         | 93,666    | 7.6  |
| Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs        | 1,504   | 14.9 | Other disorders of soft tissues                        | 79,697    | 6.5  |
| Diseases of white blood cells                           | 1,410   | 13.9 | Intervertebral disc disorders                          | 78,325    | 6.4  |
| <b>Mental disorders (290 - 319)</b>                     | 580,264 |      | <b>Congenital anomalies (740 - 759)</b>                | 17,644    |      |
| Adjustment reaction                                     | 135,593 | 23.4 | Certain congenital musculoskeletal deformities         | 5,144     | 29.2 |
| Alcohol dependence syndrome                             | 106,569 | 18.4 | Congenital anomalies of the integument                 | 2,920     | 16.5 |
| Nondependent abuse of drugs                             | 98,006  | 16.9 | Other congenital musculoskeletal anomalies             | 2,372     | 13.4 |
| Neurotic disorders                                      | 58,981  | 10.2 | Other congenital anomalies of limbs                    | 1,970     | 11.2 |
| Affective psychoses                                     | 54,571  | 9.4  | Congenital anomalies of genital organs                 | 790       | 4.5  |
| <b>Nervous system (320 - 389)</b>                       | 534,703 |      | <b>Ill-defined conditions (780 - 799)</b>              | 510,363   |      |
| Disorders of refraction and accommodation               | 238,886 | 44.7 | General symptoms                                       | 124,560   | 24.4 |
| Disorders of conjunctiva                                | 37,270  | 7.0  | Involving respiratory system & other chest symptoms    | 105,626   | 20.7 |
| Hearing loss  | 29,864  | 5.6  | Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis            | 59,171    | 11.6 |
| Organic sleep disorders                                 | 20,740  | 3.9  | Symptoms involving digestive system                    | 43,894    | 8.6  |
| Migraine  | 20,053  | 3.8  | Symptoms involving head and neck                       | 42,030    | 8.2  |
| <b>Circulatory system (390 - 459)</b>                   | 131,099 |      | <b>Injury and poisoning (800 - 999)</b>                | 700,576   |      |
| Essential hypertension                                  | 61,783  | 47.1 | Sprains and strains of ankle and foot                  | 76,335    | 10.9 |
| Hemorrhoids   | 13,679  | 10.4 | Sprains and strains of knee and leg                    | 70,342    | 10.0 |
| Cardiac dysrhythmias                                    | 9,642   | 7.4  | Sprains and strains of other/unspecified parts of back | 56,611    | 8.1  |
| Diseases of capillaries                                 | 7,174   | 5.5  | Sprains and strains of shoulder and upper arm          | 34,822    | 5.0  |
| Varicose veins of other sites                           | 4,526   | 3.5  | Injury, other and unspecified                          | 31,564    | 4.5  |
| <b>Respiratory system (460 - 519)</b>                   | 496,514 |      | <b>Other (V01-V85 and E81-E96)</b>                     | 4,677,461 |      |
| Acute upper respiratory infection, multiple/unspec site | 150,163 | 30.2 | Health examination, deployment-related                 | 1,334,111 | 28.5 |
| Acute pharyngitis                                       | 61,742  | 12.4 | Physical therapy: therapeutic & remedial exercises     | 737,415   | 15.8 |
| Allergic rhinitis                                       | 59,898  | 12.1 | Examination of ears and hearing                        | 190,438   | 4.1  |
| Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis                      | 28,303  | 5.7  | Screening: pulmonary tuberculosis                      | 134,961   | 2.9  |
| Asthma  | 25,563  | 5.1  | Flu shot   | 126,327   | 2.7  |

**Table 3.** Most frequent diagnoses during ambulatory visits by major diagnostic category, females, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

| Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                         | n       | %    | Diagnostic category (ICD-9-CM codes)                         | n         | %    |
|--|---------|------|--|-----------|------|
| <b>Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)</b>           | 58,634  |      | <b>Digestive system (520 - 579)</b>                          | 58,417    |      |
| Viral & chlamydial infection cond classed elsewhere/site nos | 14,979  | 25.5 | Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis               | 20,077    | 34.4 |
| Candidiasis  | 7,914   | 13.5 | Functional digestive disorders, not elsewhere classified     | 7,594     | 13.0 |
| Other diseases due to viruses and chlamydiae                 | 7,548   | 12.9 | Diseases of esophagus  | 6,349     | 10.9 |
| Dermatophytosis  | 5,271   | 9.0  | Gastritis and duodenitis                                     | 4,083     | 7.0  |
| Intestinal infections due to other organisms                 | 4,675   | 8.0  | Dentofacial anomalies, including malocclusion                | 1,821     | 3.1  |
| <b>Neoplasms (140 - 239)</b>                                 | 23,615  |      | <b>Genitourinary system (580 - 629)</b>                      | 143,923   |      |
| Uterine leiomyoma  | 4,167   | 17.6 | Pain & other symptoms associated with female genital organs  | 19,295    | 13.4 |
| Benign neoplasm of skin                                      | 3,308   | 14.0 | Inflammatory disease of cervix, vagina and vulva             | 19,160    | 13.3 |
| Cancer of female breast                                      | 2,670   | 11.3 | Other disorders of urethra and urinary tract                 | 18,574    | 12.9 |
| Neoplasm of uncertain behavior, other & unspec sites         | 1,885   | 8.0  | Menstrual disorder, other abnormal bleeding                  | 18,113    | 12.6 |
| Neoplasm of unspecified nature                               | 1,621   | 6.9  | Noninflammatory disorders of cervix                          | 15,384    | 10.7 |
| <b>Endocrine, nutrition, immunity (240 - 279)</b>            | 27,199  |      | <b>Pregnancy complications (630 - 677)</b>                   | 108,943   |      |
| Obesity and other hyperalimentation                          | 5,885   | 21.6 | Other complications of pregnancy, not elsewhere classified   | 14,380    | 13.2 |
| Acquired hypothyroidism                                      | 4,492   | 16.5 | Other current conditions in mother complicating pregnancy    | 12,969    | 11.9 |
| Disorders of lipid metabolism                                | 2,812   | 10.3 | Early or threatened labor                                    | 9,298     | 8.5  |
| Disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance        | 2,604   | 9.6  | Hemorrhage in early pregnancy                                | 8,408     | 7.7  |
| Ovarian dysfunction  | 2,015   | 7.4  | Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium | 6,130     | 5.6  |
| <b>Hematologic disorders (280 - 289)</b>                     | 6,982   |      | <b>Dermatological diseases (680 - 709)</b>                   | 76,761    |      |
| Other and unspecified anemias                                | 2,546   | 36.5 | Diseases of sebaceous glands                                 | 14,379    | 18.7 |
| Iron deficiency anemias                                      | 1,820   | 26.1 | Contact dermatitis and other eczema                          | 12,750    | 16.6 |
| Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs             | 689     | 9.9  | Other cellulitis and abscess                                 | 9,249     | 12.0 |
| Hereditary hemolytic anemias                                 | 558     | 8.0  | Diseases of hair and hair follicles                          | 6,610     | 8.6  |
| Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions                     | 447     | 6.4  | Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue              | 5,276     | 6.9  |
| <b>Mental disorders (290 - 319)</b>                          | 174,041 |      | <b>Musculoskeletal system (710 - 739)</b>                    | 363,996   |      |
| Adjustment reaction  | 48,340  | 27.8 | Other and unspecified disorders of joint                     | 97,498    | 26.8 |
| Affective psychoses  | 29,702  | 17.1 | Other and unspecified disorders of back                      | 69,681    | 19.1 |
| Neurotic disorders   | 24,328  | 14.0 | Other disorders of soft tissues                              | 30,899    | 8.5  |
| Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified                | 21,571  | 12.4 | Nonallopathic lesions, not elsewhere classified              | 25,806    | 7.1  |
| Alcohol dependence syndrome                                  | 12,138  | 7.0  | Peripheral enthesopathies and allied syndromes               | 22,413    | 6.2  |
| <b>Nervous system (320 - 389)</b>                            | 148,852 |      | <b>Ill-defined conditions (780 - 799)</b>                    | 197,081   |      |
| Disorders of refraction and accommodation                    | 61,088  | 41.0 | Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis                  | 35,199    | 17.9 |
| Migraine   | 20,787  | 14.0 | Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptoms | 27,619    | 14.0 |
| Disorders of conjunctiva                                     | 10,459  | 7.0  | General symptoms   | 27,583    | 14.0 |
| Mononeuritis of upper limb, mononeuritis multiplex           | 5,729   | 3.8  | Nonspecific abnormal histological/immunological findings     | 26,086    | 13.2 |
| Suppurative and unspecified otitis media                     | 4,114   | 2.8  | Symptoms involving digestive system                          | 20,927    | 10.6 |
| <b>Circulatory system (390 - 459)</b>                        | 23,653  |      | <b>Injury and poisoning (800 - 999)</b>                      | 135,161   |      |
| Essential hypertension                                       | 8,535   | 36.1 | Sprains and strains of ankle and foot                        | 17,082    | 12.6 |
| Hemorrhoids  | 2,983   | 12.6 | Sprains and strains of knee and leg                          | 16,857    | 12.5 |
| Diseases of capillaries                                      | 2,728   | 11.5 | Sprains and strains of other/unspecified parts of back       | 15,000    | 11.1 |
| Cardiac dysrhythmias   | 1,832   | 7.7  | Certain adverse effects, not elsewhere classified            | 6,181     | 4.6  |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities                          | 1,433   | 6.1  | Contusion of lower limb and of other & unspecified sites     | 5,142     | 3.8  |
| <b>Respiratory system (460 - 519)</b>                        | 158,502 |      | <b>Other (V01-V85 and E81-E96)</b>                           | 1,408,825 |      |
| Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple/unspec site    | 49,983  | 31.5 | Health examination, deployment-related                       | 223,346   | 15.9 |
| Allergic rhinitis  | 22,649  | 14.3 | Physical therapy: therapeutic & remedial exercises           | 198,868   | 14.1 |
| Acute pharyngitis  | 19,426  | 12.3 | Routine gynecological examination                            | 98,618    | 7.0  |
| Asthma   | 10,911  | 6.9  | Supervision of other normal pregnancy                        | 71,530    | 5.1  |
| Acute sinusitis  | 9,816   | 6.2  | Supervision of normal first pregnancy                        | 50,624    | 3.6  |

**Figure 2:** Rate of ambulatory visits, by major diagnostic category, by age and gender, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

<sup>1</sup> Rates expressed as hospitalizations per 1,000 person-years.

of “quarters” or limited duty dispositions were injuries and poisonings (36.7%), musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders (30.1%), digestive disorders (28.8%), and respiratory illnesses (26.2%). Musculoskeletal/connective tissue disorders and injuries/poisonings accounted for more than two-thirds of all “limited duty” dispositions, while respiratory illnesses accounted for more than twice as many “quarters” dispositions ( $n = 83,225$ ) as any other category of diagnoses (Figure 3).

### Editorial comment:

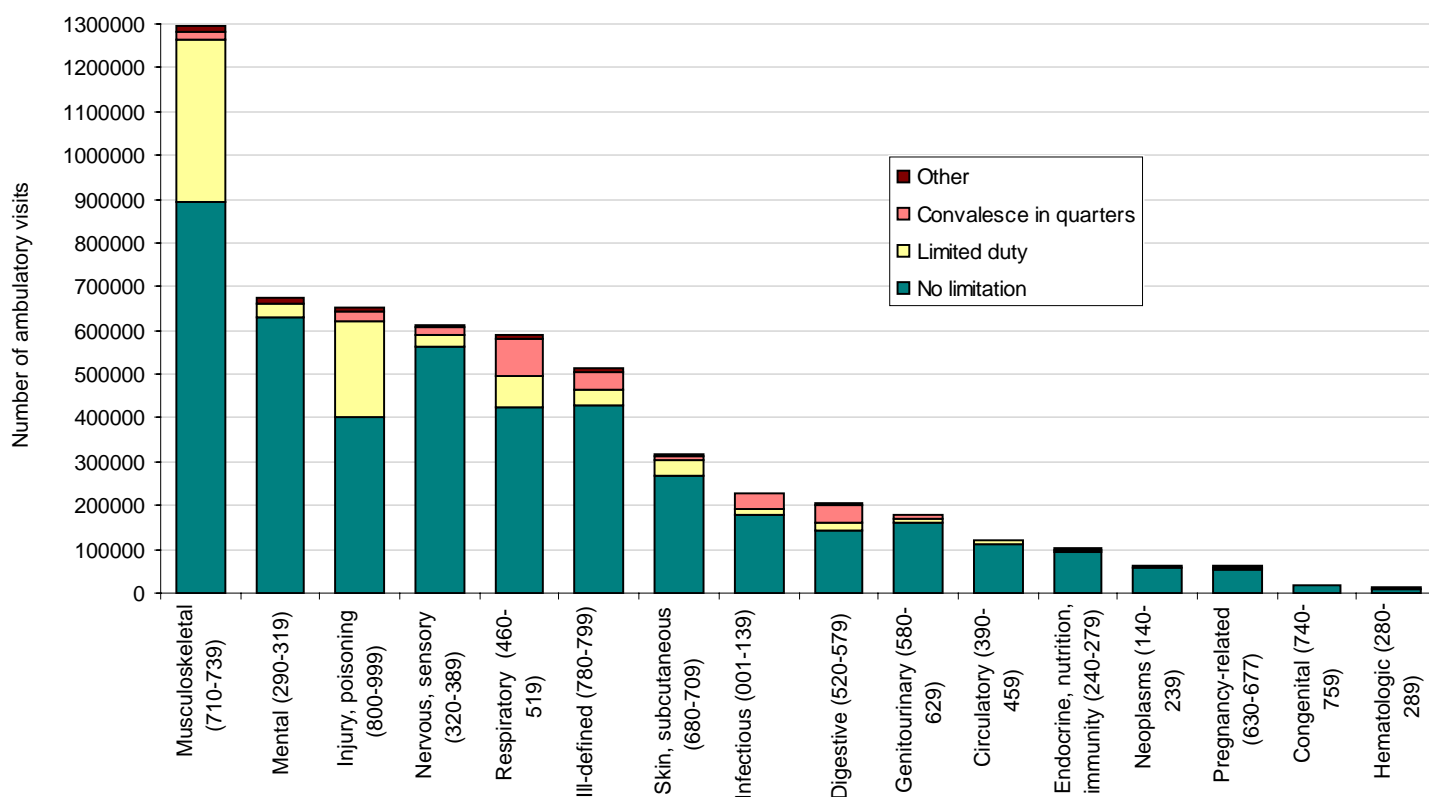
In the past five years, the distributions of illness and injury-related ambulatory visits in relation to their reported causes have been fairly stable. As in the past, in 2006, musculoskeletal/connective tissue disorders and injuries/poisonings accounted for more than one-third of all visits

and more than two-thirds of all “limited duty” dispositions among active component service members.

Of note, however, in the past two years, there has been a sharp increase in the number of reported mental health-related visits and in turn, the rank order of mental disorders as a cause of injury and injury-related visits overall. This undoubtedly reflects the U.S. military’s efforts to increase knowledge and awareness – particularly regarding post-traumatic stress-related symptoms – among service members and their leaders; to identify recent redeployers from Afghanistan and Iraq who may benefit from mental health care; and to decrease barriers to and stigmas associated with mental health care seeking.

These findings should be interpreted in light of the fact that records of ambulatory care delivered by unit medics and by deployed medical treatment facilities (including those in Afghanistan, Iraq, and at sea) are not archived in the Defense Medical Surveillance System and thus not included in this report.

**Figure 3.** Ambulatory visits in relation to reported dispositions, by diagnostic category, active components, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006





## Absolute and relative morbidity burdens attributable to various illnesses and injuries, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

Priorities and resources for primary, secondary, and tertiary illness and injury prevention activities depend on perceptions of their relative “importance.” Several classification systems and morbidity measures have been developed to quantify the “public health burdens” that are attributable to various illnesses and injuries in defined populations and settings.<sup>1</sup> Not surprisingly, different classification systems and morbidity measures lead to different rankings of illness and injury-specific burdens.<sup>2</sup> For example, in a given population and setting, the illnesses and injuries that account for the most hospitalizations likely differ from those that account for the most outpatient encounters; and the illnesses and injuries that account for the most medical encounters overall likely differ from those that affect the most individuals, have the most debilitating or long-lasting effects, and so on.<sup>2</sup> Thus, in a given population and setting, the classification system or measure that is used to quantify illness and injury-specific morbidity burdens determines to a large extent conclusions regarding the relative “importance” of various conditions and/or causes.

This annual summary uses several measures to estimate health care burdens attributable to various illnesses and injuries among members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

### Methods:

For this summary, we defined illnesses and injuries by grouping related ICD-9-CM coded diagnoses (at the 3-digit level) based on a modified version of the classification system developed for the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study.<sup>1</sup> In general, the system groups diagnoses that have common pathophysiologic or etiologic bases and/or significant international health policymaking importance. For our purposes, we isolated some diagnoses (e.g., mental disorders) that were grouped with others in the GBD system to increase military relevance, and we categorized injuries by anatomic sites rather than causes (because external causes of injuries are not routinely reported in military outpatient records).

To estimate the health care burdens attributable to various illnesses and injuries, we summarized the inpatient and outpatient experiences of all active component service members during 2006 to estimate the total numbers of medical encounters for and service members affected by each illness and injury. In addition, we quantified the total hospital bed-days associated with each illness and injury as an indicator of the relative severities and health care costs attributable to them.

### Morbidity burdens, by illness and injury category:

As in the past, in 2006, more than twice as many service members received medical care for injuries than any category of morbidity (**Figure 1**). Together, injuries and mental disorders accounted for approximately 40% of all illness and injury-related medical encounters and nearly one-half (49.7%) of all hospital bed days (**Figure 1**). Of note, “maternal” conditions accounted for fewer than 2.0% of all medical encounters but more than 15% of all hospital bed-days (**Figure 1**).

### Medical encounters, by specific illness/injury:

In 2006, 11 (8.5% of all) conditions accounted for approximately one-half (49.9%) of all illness and injury-related medical encounters. Among the leading sources of medical encounters were injuries of the back/abdomen, knee, foot/ankle, and arm/shoulder; upper respiratory infections; disorders of refraction/accommodation; and substance abuse disorders (**Table 1**).

### Individuals affected, by specific illness/injury:

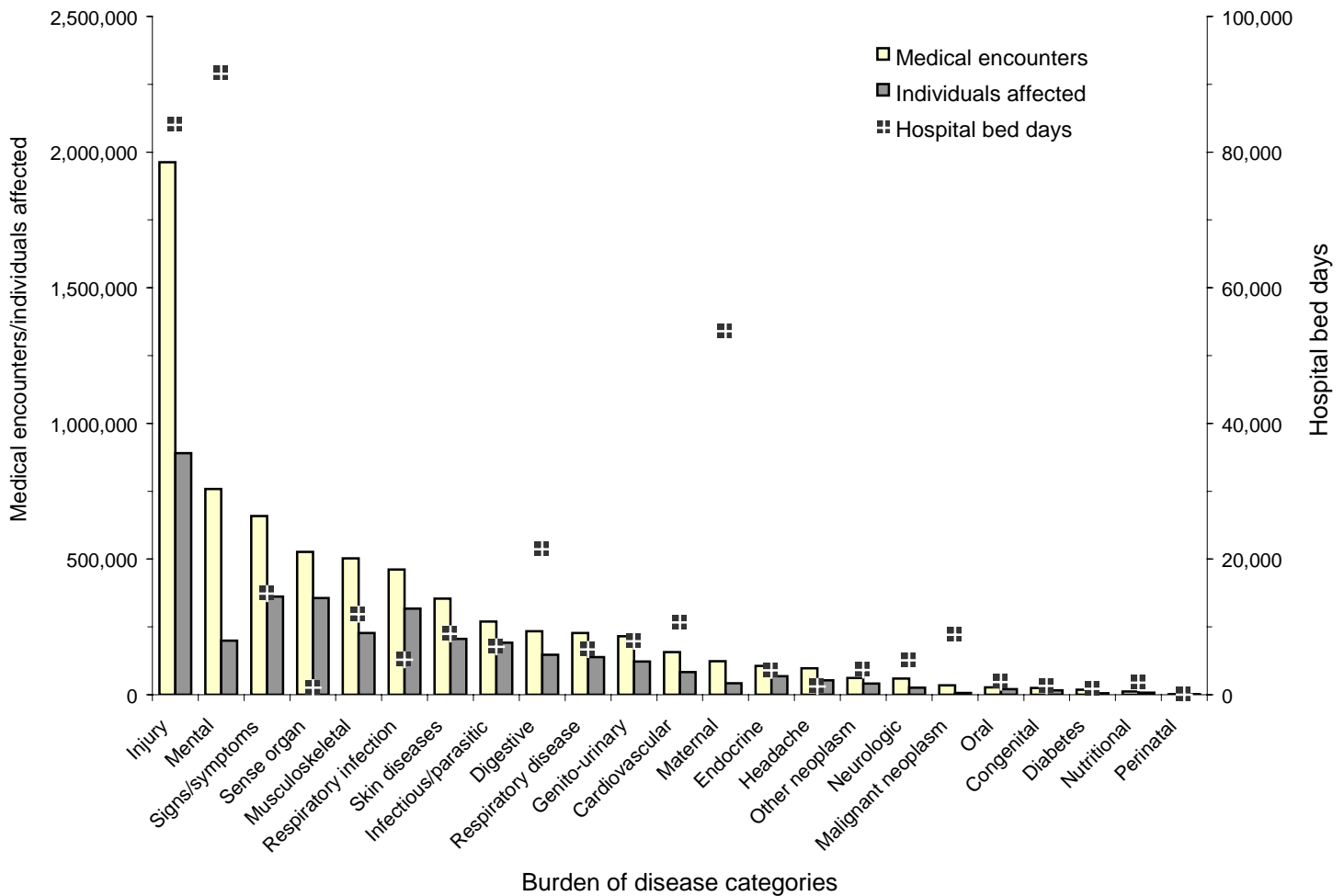
As in recent years, in 2006, more service members received medical care for upper respiratory infections than any other condition (**Table 1**). Six of the 13 conditions that affected the most service members were injuries: of the back/abdomen, foot/ankle, knee, arm/shoulder, head/neck, and “unspecified” (**Table 1**).

### Hospital bed-days, by specific illness/injury:

As in the past, in 2006, deliveries of newborn infants (9.9%), mood disorders (9.2%), substance abuse disorders (5.3%), and complications of pregnancy (5.0%) were the leading sources of hospital bed-days (**Table 1**). Ten (7.8% of all) conditions accounted for more than half (51.1%) of all hospital bed-days. The leading sources of hospital bed-days were concentrated among mental disorders (mood, substance abuse, adjustment reaction, anxiety, and psychosis), injuries (back/abdomen, head/neck, leg, arm/shoulder, foot/ankle), and maternal (delivery and complications of pregnancy) (**Table 1**).

### Relationships between health care burden indicators:

As in the past, there was a strong correlation between the number of medical encounters attributable to various conditions and the number of individuals affected by

**Figure 1.** Medical encounters, individuals affected, and hospital bed days, by burden of disease categories, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

them. For example, 11 of the 12 leading causes of medical encounters were also among the top 12 conditions in regard to service members affected. In contrast, there were not strong relationships between hospital bed-days attributable to various conditions and either individuals affected by or medical encounters attributable to those conditions. For example, delivery of newborn, substance abuse disorders, and pregnancy complications affected relatively few individuals but were among the top five sources of hospital bed-days. Only two conditions — injury of back/abdomen and substance abuse disorders — were among the ten leading causes of both medical encounters and hospital bed-days.

#### Editorial comment:

Illnesses and injuries are burdens to the U.S. Armed Forces to the extent that they degrade the health, fitness, and operational capabilities of service members and consume

resources for diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and disability compensation. To a significant degree, prevention priorities, practices, research activities, and associated resources should target illnesses and injuries that account for the largest morbidity burdens.

As in past years, the summaries presented here document that relative rankings of illnesses and injuries based on the health care burdens attributable to them significantly vary based on criteria used for grouping diagnoses (e.g., ICD-9-CM, Global Burden of Disease Classifications) and methods used for quantifying associated burdens (e.g., medical encounters, individuals affected, hospital bed-days). Also, as in the past, remarkably few illnesses and injuries — particularly back injuries, pregnancy-related conditions, and mental (including substance abuse) disorders — accounted for most of the total health care burden, regardless of how it is measured. For example, during calendar year 2006, 11 (of 129) conditions accounted for approximately half of all

medical encounters, and ten conditions accounted for more than half of all hospital bed-days.

Throughout military history, injuries, mental disorders (particularly related to combat), and substance abuse disorders have been leading causes of morbidity and lost duty time among service members.<sup>3-6</sup> In 2006 in the U.S. Armed Forces, 14 conditions were among the top 25 in all three burden-related rankings. Of these, six were injuries (to the back/abdomen, knee, foot/ankle, arm/shoulder, head/neck, and unspecified), two were mental disorders (mood and adjustment), and the others were non-specific groups of related diagnoses ("all other" musculoskeletal, skin, digestive, infectious and genito-urinary diseases) (**Table 1**). Clearly, the prevention of injuries of all types and the detection, characterization, and management of mental disorders – including substance abuse and deployment stress-related disorders, e.g., PTSD – should be focuses of military public health and force health protection programs.

In summary, this analysis, like those of recent years, documents that a relatively few illnesses and injuries account for most of the total health care burden of U.S. service members. Illnesses and injuries that account for disproportionately large health care burdens (regardless of the metric used to measure it) should be targeted to

determine their susceptibilities to primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention efforts and given high priorities for prevention resources.

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**Table 1.** Health care burdens attributable to various diseases and injuries, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

| Category*                         | Medical encounters <sup>†</sup> |       | Individuals affected <sup>‡</sup> |      | Hospital bed days |       | Category*                                | Medical encounters <sup>†</sup> |       | Individuals affected <sup>‡</sup> |       | Hospital bed days |       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------|-------|--|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
|                                   | n                               | Rank  | n                                 | Rank | n                 | Rank  |  | n                               | Rank  | n                                 | Rank  | n                 | Rank  |
| <b>Injury and poisoning</b>       |                                 |       |                                   |      |                   |       | <b>Skin diseases</b>                     |                                 |       |                                   |       |                   |       |
| Back, abdomen                     | 418,510                         | (2)   | 158,993                           | (5)  | 15,416            | (5)   | All other skin diseases                  | 255,375                         | (9)   | 136,046                           | (7)   | 8,792             | (11)  |
| Knee                              | 321,633                         | (5)   | 120,151                           | (10) | 4,148             | (25)  | Contact dermatitis                       | 52,631                          | (33)  | 40,418                            | (24)  | 104               | (97)  |
| Foot, ankle                       | 300,386                         | (6)   | 139,748                           | (6)  | 6,848             | (16)  | Sebacous gland diseases                  | 46,652                          | (38)  | 29,292                            | (32)  | 68                | (103) |
| Arm, shoulder                     | 258,145                         | (8)   | 97,617                            | (12) | 7,804             | (15)  | <b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b> |                                 |       |                                   |       |                   |       |
| Unspecified injury                | 204,329                         | (12)  | 130,299                           | (8)  | 6,081             | (18)  | All other infectious & parasitic         | 155,926                         | (15)  | 102,957                           | (11)  | 4,463             | (23)  |
| Head and neck                     | 163,755                         | (14)  | 81,454                            | (13) | 13,957            | (7)   | Unspecified viral infection              | 47,088                          | (37)  | 39,470                            | (27)  | 356               | (76)  |
| Hand and wrist                    | 127,447                         | (19)  | 69,041                            | (16) | 3,377             | (29)  | Diarrheal diseases                       | 26,426                          | (46)  | 21,168                            | (42)  | 717               | (60)  |
| Leg                               | 90,721                          | (25)  | 39,248                            | (29) | 11,990            | (8)   | STDs                                     | 25,417                          | (47)  | 18,823                            | (47)  | 675               | (61)  |
| Environmental                     | 25,237                          | (48)  | 19,852                            | (45) | 757               | (57)  | Chlamydia                                | 4,721                           | (81)  | 4,320                             | (72)  | 19                | (113) |
| Other complications NOS           | 16,237                          | (59)  | 8,862                             | (59) | 8,795             | (10)  | Tuberculosis                             | 4,519                           | (83)  | 3,007                             | (76)  | 179               | (91)  |
| Other injury from external causes | 14,779                          | (61)  | 11,679                            | (56) | 236               | (86)  | Hepatitis B and C                        | 3,013                           | (90)  | 1,121                             | (89)  | 74                | (101) |
| All other injury                  | 12,573                          | (66)  | 8,022                             | (62) | 1,422             | (43)  | Bacterial meningitis                     | 880                             | (109) | 394                               | (104) | 263               | (84)  |
| Poisoning, drugs                  | 4,427                           | (84)  | 2,621                             | (78) | 2,743             | (34)  | Malaria                                  | 579                             | (113) | 201                               | (109) | 295               | (81)  |
| Poisoning, nondrug                | 4,319                           | (85)  | 3,192                             | (75) | 431               | (70)  | Tropical cluster                         | 479                             | (114) | 105                               | (115) | 15                | (115) |
| <b>Mental disorders</b>           |                                 |       |                                   |      |                   |       | Intestinal nematode infection            | 128                             | (121) | 123                               | (114) |                   |       |
| Substance abuse disorders         | 223,510                         | (10)  | 29,151                            | (33) | 18,667            | (3)   | <b>Digestive diseases</b>                |                                 |       |                                   |       |                   |       |
| Mood                              | 167,835                         | (13)  | 40,040                            | (25) | 32,360            | (2)   | All other digestive diseases             | 96,799                          | (22)  | 50,922                            | (20)  | 11,940            | (9)   |
| Adjustment                        | 130,649                         | (18)  | 42,090                            | (22) | 14,949            | (6)   | Other gastroenteritis and colitis        | 74,590                          | (28)  | 61,628                            | (17)  | 1,112             | (50)  |
| Anxiety                           | 109,060                         | (20)  | 28,433                            | (34) | 8,582             | (13)  | Esophagus disease                        | 37,037                          | (41)  | 24,144                            | (40)  | 1,484             | (42)  |
| All other mental disorders        | 77,349                          | (27)  | 39,286                            | (28) | 3,854             | (28)  | Inguinal hernia                          | 14,417                          | (63)  | 6,263                             | (66)  | 735               | (59)  |
| Tobacco dependence                | 21,815                          | (52)  | 11,912                            | (55) | 1,344             | (44)  | Appendicitis                             | 7,234                           | (75)  | 2,798                             | (77)  | 5,337             | (20)  |
| Personality                       | 13,666                          | (65)  | 5,161                             | (70) | 3,152             | (31)  | Peptic ulcer disease                     | 1,875                           | (100) | 1,086                             | (91)  | 737               | (58)  |
| Psychotic                         | 10,103                          | (69)  | 1,460                             | (86) | 8,262             | (14)  | Cirrhosis of the liver                   | 1,498                           | (103) | 964                               | (95)  | 103               | (98)  |
| Somatoform                        | 3,824                           | (87)  | 1,375                             | (88) | 398               | (74)  | <b>Respiratory diseases</b>              |                                 |       |                                   |       |                   |       |
| <b>Signs and symptoms</b>         |                                 |       |                                   |      |                   |       | Allergic rhinitis                        | 81,664                          | (26)  | 46,640                            | (21)  | 68                | (103) |
| All other signs and symptoms      | 429,594                         | (1)   | 230,215                           | (2)  | 8,756             | (12)  | All other respiratory diseases           | 50,252                          | (35)  | 27,006                            | (38)  | 5,377             | (19)  |
| Respiratory and chest             | 134,177                         | (17)  | 75,836                            | (15) | 3,937             | (26)  | Asthma                                   | 36,597                          | (42)  | 17,313                            | (49)  | 631               | (62)  |
| Abdomen and pelvis                | 94,629                          | (24)  | 55,783                            | (18) | 2,208             | (35)  | Chronic sinusitis                        | 34,916                          | (43)  | 27,204                            | (37)  | 218               | (87)  |
| <b>Sense organ diseases</b>       |                                 |       |                                   |      |                   |       | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease    | 23,721                          | (50)  | 19,974                            | (43)  | 372               | (75)  |
| Refraction/accommodation          | 299,949                         | (7)   | 216,970                           | (3)  | 3                 | (122) | <b>Genito-urinary diseases</b>           |                                 |       |                                   |       |                   |       |
| All other sense organ diseases    | 210,087                         | (11)  | 129,520                           | (9)  | 1,019             | (52)  | All other genito-urinary diseases        | 135,900                         | (16)  | 78,255                            | (14)  | 4,543             | (22)  |
| Glaucoma                          | 14,496                          | (62)  | 8,781                             | (60) | 16                | (114) | Female genital pain                      | 19,489                          | (53)  | 12,207                            | (54)  | 548               | (65)  |
| Cataracts                         | 1,611                           | (102) | 911                               | (96) | 13                | (116) | Kidney stones                            | 18,661                          | (55)  | 7,024                             | (64)  | 1,016             | (53)  |
| <b>Musculoskeletal diseases</b>   |                                 |       |                                   |      |                   |       | Menstrual disorders                      | 18,292                          | (56)  | 12,378                            | (53)  | 498               | (67)  |
| All other musculoskeletal         | 363,664                         | (3)   | 165,213                           | (4)  | 6,483             | (17)  | Other breast disorders                   | 15,847                          | (60)  | 8,728                             | (61)  | 416               | (72)  |
| Other back problems               | 95,753                          | (23)  | 37,699                            | (30) | 3,338             | (30)  | Nephritis and nephrosis                  | 5,045                           | (77)  | 1,497                             | (85)  | 873               | (56)  |
| Other knee disorders              | 18,242                          | (57)  | 9,213                             | (58) | 1,095             | (51)  | Benign prostatic hypertrophy             | 2,787                           | (93)  | 1,880                             | (81)  | 3                 | (122) |
| Osteoarthritis                    | 11,643                          | (67)  | 7,280                             | (63) | 591               | (63)  | <b>Cardiovascular diseases</b>           |                                 |       |                                   |       |                   |       |
| Other shoulder disorders          | 10,648                          | (68)  | 6,575                             | (65) | 312               | (79)  | Essential hypertension                   | 70,619                          | (29)  | 37,322                            | (31)  | 1,255             | (47)  |
| Rheumatoid arthritis              | 2,986                           | (91)  | 1,080                             | (92) | 41                | (107) | All other cardiovascular diseases        | 70,203                          | (30)  | 39,593                            | (26)  | 4,864             | (21)  |
| <b>Respiratory infections</b>     |                                 |       |                                   |      |                   |       | Ischemic heart disease                   | 8,438                           | (74)  | 3,375                             | (74)  | 2,199             | (36)  |
| Upper respiratory infections      | 360,182                         | (4)   | 250,916                           | (1)  | 1,261             | (46)  | Cerebrovascular disease                  | 4,932                           | (78)  | 1,692                             | (82)  | 1,804             | (40)  |
| Lower respiratory infections      | 68,973                          | (31)  | 41,369                            | (23) | 3,879             | (27)  | Inflammatory                             | 2,027                           | (98)  | 814                               | (97)  | 462               | (68)  |
| Otitis media                      | 31,970                          | (45)  | 24,772                            | (39) | 34                | (109) | Rheumatic heart disease                  | 790                             | (110) | 567                               | (102) | 66                | (105) |

\*Categories defined in the Global Burden of Disease Study

†Medical encounters: total hospitalizations and ambulatory visits for the condition

‡Individuals affected: individuals with at least one hospitalizations or ambulatory visit for the condition

**Table 1 Continued.** Health care burdens attributable to various diseases and injuries, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

| Category*                                  | Medical encounters† |       | Individuals affected‡ |       | Hospital bed days |       | Category*                         | Medical encounters† |       | Individuals affected‡ |       | Hospital bed days |       |
|--|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
|  | n                   | Rank  | n                     | Rank  | n                 | Rank  |                                   | n                   | Rank  | n                     | Rank  | n                 | Rank  |
| <b>Maternal conditions</b>                 |                     |       |                       |       |                   |       | <b>Headache</b>                   |                     |       |                       |       |                   |       |
| Pregnancy complications                    | 64,667              | (32)  | 19,924                | (44)  | 17,514            | (4)   | Headache                          | 97,948              | (21)  | 53,241                | (19)  | 1,226             | (48)  |
| Delivery                                   | 47,125              | (36)  | 16,442                | (50)  | 34,955            | (1)   | <b>Malignant neoplasms</b>        |                     |       |                       |       |                   |       |
| Ectopic/miscarriage/abortion               | 8,975               | (72)  | 3,951                 | (73)  | 541               | (66)  | Lymphomas and multiple myeloma    | 5,718               | (76)  | 700                   | (98)  | 1,211             | (49)  |
| Puerperium complications                   | 2,336               | (96)  | 1,411                 | (87)  | 572               | (64)  | All other malignant neoplasms     | 4,808               | (79)  | 976                   | (94)  | 2,774             | (33)  |
| All other maternal disorders               | 33                  | (128) | 16                    | (127) |                   |       | Melanoma and other skin cancers   | 4,762               | (80)  | 2,100                 | (79)  | 166               | (94)  |
| <b>Endocrine disorders</b>                 |                     |       |                       |       |                   |       | Testicular cancer                 | 3,362               | (88)  | 587                   | (101) | 444               | (69)  |
| All other endocrine disorders              | 51,100              | (34)  | 28,056                | (35)  | 3,143             | (32)  | Leukemia                          | 3,200               | (89)  | 184                   | (110) | 1,973             | (38)  |
| Lipoid metabolism disorders                | 38,225              | (40)  | 27,894                | (36)  | 262               | (85)  | Colon and rectum cancers          | 2,848               | (92)  | 258                   | (108) | 422               | (71)  |
| Obesity                                    | 17,339              | (58)  | 12,739                | (52)  | 175               | (92)  | Breast cancer                     | 2,719               | (94)  | 344                   | (106) | 190               | (89)  |
| <b>Other neoplasms</b>                     |                     |       |                       |       |                   |       | Thyroid                           | 1,642               | (101) | 380                   | (105) | 311               | (80)  |
| All other neoplasms                        | 33,359              | (44)  | 22,201                | (41)  | 2,029             | (37)  | Brain                             | 1,481               | (104) | 175                   | (112) | 318               | (78)  |
| Benign skin neoplasm                       | 13,705              | (64)  | 10,932                | (57)  | 23                | (112) | Prostate cancer                   | 1,328               | (105) | 306                   | (107) | 289               | (83)  |
| Lipoma                                     | 9,616               | (70)  | 5,974                 | (67)  | 41                | (107) | Mouth and oropharynx cancers      | 1,220               | (107) | 183                   | (111) | 169               | (93)  |
| Uterine leiomyoma                          | 4,596               | (82)  | 2,005                 | (80)  | 1,528             | (41)  | Trachea,bronchus and lung cancers | 633                 | (112) | 63                    | (118) | 188               | (90)  |
| <b>Neurologic conditions</b>               |                     |       |                       |       |                   |       | Ovary cancer                      | 338                 | (115) | 60                    | (119) | 102               | (99)  |
| All other neurologic conditions            | 44,861              | (39)  | 19,543                | (46)  | 4,415             | (24)  | Bladder cancer                    | 271                 | (116) | 84                    | (116) | 33                | (110) |
| Other mononeuritis - upper and lower limbs | 8,970               | (73)  | 4,656                 | (71)  | 195               | (88)  | Cervix uteri cancer               | 187                 | (118) | 41                    | (121) | 30                | (111) |
| Epilepsy                                   | 3,886               | (86)  | 1,520                 | (84)  | 332               | (77)  | Pancreas cancer                   | 179                 | (119) | 20                    | (124) | 100               | (100) |
| Multiple sclerosis                         | 2,176               | (97)  | 566                   | (103) | 131               | (96)  | Stomach cancer                    | 113                 | (122) | 26                    | (123) | 57                | (106) |
| Parkinson disease                          | 93                  | (123) | 39                    | (122) |                   |       | Liver cancer                      | 72                  | (124) | 18                    | (126) | 72                | (102) |
| Alzheimer and other dementias              | 5                   | (129) | 4                     | (129) |                   |       | Esophagus cancer                  | 64                  | (125) | 13                    | (128) |                   |       |

\*Categories defined in the Global Burden of Disease Study

†Medical encounters: total hospitalizations and ambulatory visits for the condition

‡Individuals affected: individuals with at least one hospitalizations or ambulatory visit for the condition



## Reportable medical events, active components, U.S. Armed Forces, 2006

In the U.S. Armed Forces, occurrences of medical events of inherent public health and/or military medical importance are reported through service-specific electronic reporting programs: the Army Reportable Medical Events System (RMES), the Air Force Reportable Event Surveillance System (AFRESS), and the Navy Reportable Disease System (NDRS). Army, Air Force, and Navy preventive medicine/public health activities at permanent installations worldwide collect and electronically transmit data regarding notifiable events to their respective service surveillance centers. From these centers, reports are forwarded to the Army Medical Surveillance Activity (AMSA). At AMSA, the data are integrated with personnel and other medical event data in the Defense Medical Surveillance System (DMSS).<sup>1</sup>

Since 1998, 70 medical conditions<sup>2</sup> have been designated as "reportable" by the Department of Defense. The Army began electronic reporting of notifiable events in 1994 and in 2000, the medical surveillance centers of the Navy and Air Force began forwarding their reportable medical event case reports to AMSA. The integration of data from all of the services enables summaries and analyses across the entire U.S. Armed Forces. This report summarizes frequencies, rates, and trends (through calendar year 2006) of reportable medical events among active duty military personnel.

### General:

During 2006, there were 14,006 reports of notifiable medical events that affected active component members of the U.S. Armed Forces. During the year, there were an average of 25.1, 8.8, and 4.5 case reports per day from Army, Air Force, and Navy medical treatment facilities, respectively. In 2006 compared to 2005, reports increased by 23% from Navy installations, decreased by 8% from Air Force installations, and were approximately the same from Army installations (Tables 1-3).

### Sexually-transmitted infections:

In 2006, as in prior years, sexually-transmitted infections (due to chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and non-gonococcal urethritis) accounted for approximately 90.3% (n=12,644) of all notifiable event reports among active service members. *Chlamydia trachomatis* was the most frequently reported notifiable condition that affected service members (n=10,375, 74.1% of all reports).

### Environmental:

During 2006, military medical facilities reported 567 heat- and 44 cold-related injuries of active service members. The number of reports of heat exhaustion from Army facilities in 2006 was higher than any of the previous four years; in contrast, Navy and Air Force facilities reported fewer or similar numbers of heat injuries in 2006 compared to recent years. The number of cold injury reports overall continued a declining trend (Tables 1-3).

### Vaccine preventable illnesses:

In 2006, there were no reports of diphtheria, measles, rabies, rubella, tetanus, or yellow fever among active service members. Of other vaccine preventable diseases, there were significantly more reports of mumps and fewer of influenza in 2006 than 2005 (Tables 1-3).

### Arthropod-transmitted diseases:

In 2006, as in 2005, the most frequently reported arthropod-transmitted disease among active service members was malaria (n=104). Reports of cutaneous leishmaniasis, which peaked in 2003, continued to decline in 2006. There were more reported cases of West Nile virus, and similar numbers of Lyme disease, dengue fever, and Rocky Mountain spotted fever in 2006 compared to recent years (Tables 1-3).

### Food/water-transmitted infections:

In 2006, the most frequently reported food/water-transmitted infections among service members were salmonella, campylobacter, and giardia. Compared to the previous four years, in 2006, there were more reported cases of salmonella but fewer or similar numbers of other food/water-transmitted infections among active service members. As in prior years, there were three or fewer reported cases of cholera, typhoid fever, and *E. coli* O157:H7 (Tables 1-3).

### Editorial comment:

In the military, surveillance of reportable conditions is meant to provide military public health officials with timely information regarding ongoing and emerging significant public health and/or force health protection problems. For example, exposures to significant health threats while deployed can be clinically expressed days to months after

**Table 1.** Reportable events\* at U.S. Army medical treatment facilities† among active component personnel, 2002-2006

| Diagnosis <sup>†</sup>            | 2002          | 2003         | 2004         | 2005         | 2006         | Diagnosis <sup>†</sup>           | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>All reportable events</b>      | <b>11,074</b> | <b>8,761</b> | <b>8,945</b> | <b>9,135</b> | <b>9,162</b> | Listeriosis                      | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Amebiasis                         | 1             | 0            | 1            | 2            | 2            | Lyme disease                     | 20   | 11   | 20   | 25   | 21   |
| Anthrax                           | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, falciparum              | 10   | 4    | 8    | 4    | 4    |
| Biological warfare agent exposure | 0             | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, malariae                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3    |
| Botulism                          | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, ovale                   | 1    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 1    |
| Brucellosis                       | 0             | 1            | 1            | 2            | 1            | Malaria, unspecified             | 2    | 21   | 16   | 26   | 46   |
| Campylobacter                     | 58            | 36           | 35           | 52           | 46           | Malaria, vivax                   | 47   | 49   | 25   | 40   | 41   |
| Carbon monoxide poisoning         | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 2            | Measles                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Chemical agent exposure           | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Meningococcal meningitis         | 4    | 2    | 1    | 5    | 5    |
| Chlamydia                         | 7,393         | 5,581        | 5,876        | 6,055        | 6,505        | Meningococcal septicemia         | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cholera                           | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | Mumps                            | 0    | 1    | 0    | 1    | 3    |
| Coccidioidomycosis                | 6             | 1            | 2            | 5            | 3            | Pertussis                        | 1    | 0    | 20   | 7    | 8    |
| Cold weather, frostbite           | 50            | 40           | 65           | 27           | 30           | Plague                           | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cold weather, hypothermia         | 0             | 3            | 0            | 1            | 0            | Poliomyelitis                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cold weather, immersion type      | 20            | 12           | 6            | 2            | 2            | Q fever                          | 1    | 3    | 1    | 2    | 2    |
| Cold weather, unspecified         | 13            | 9            | 5            | 14           | 5            | Rabies, human                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cryptosporidiosis                 | 0             | 1            | 1            | 1            | 1            | Relapsing fever                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Cyclospora                        | 0             | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | Rheumatic fever, acute           | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    |
| Dengue fever                      | 5             | 0            | 1            | 2            | 2            | Rift Valley fever                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Diphtheria                        | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Rocky Mountain spotted fever     | 0    | 0    | 6    | 3    | 1    |
| E. coli O157:H7                   | 1             | 0            | 0            | 2            | 2            | Rubella                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Ehrlichiosis                      | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Salmonellosis                    | 46   | 31   | 30   | 26   | 43   |
| Encephalitis                      | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Schistosomiasis                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Filariasis                        | 0             | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | Shigellosis                      | 17   | 36   | 15   | 12   | 3    |
| Giardiasis                        | 11            | 18           | 19           | 13           | 7            | Smallpox                         | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Gonorrhea                         | 2,093         | 1,317        | 1,340        | 1,459        | 1,383        | Streptococcus, group A, invasive | 3    | 4    | 2    | 2    | 8    |
| H. influenzae, invasive           | 0             | 2            | 0            | 0            | 1            | Syphilis, congenital             | 0    | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0    |
| Hantavirus infection              | 0             | 2            | 0            | 4            | 1            | Syphilis, latent                 | 14   | 7    | 11   | 22   | 18   |
| Heat exhaustion                   | 272           | 132          | 301          | 364          | 376          | Syphilis, primary/secondary      | 20   | 20   | 37   | 31   | 28   |
| Heat stroke                       | 94            | 93           | 168          | 133          | 109          | Syphilis, tertiary               | 0    | 4    | 0    | 1    | 1    |
| Hemorrhagic fever                 | 0             | 1            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Tetanus                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Hepatitis A                       | 4             | 8            | 7            | 7            | 5            | Toxic shock syndrome             | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Hepatitis B                       | 21            | 13           | 24           | 29           | 19           | Trichinosis                      | 1    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 1    |
| Hepatitis C                       | 3             | 6            | 24           | 34           | 22           | Trypanosomiasis                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Influenza                         | 16            | 197          | 90           | 249          | 96           | Tuberculosis, pulmonary          | 5    | 4    | 5    | 3    | 5    |
| Lead poisoning                    | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Tularemia                        | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Legionellosis                     | 1             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Typhoid fever                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    |
| Leishmaniasis, cutaneous          | 2             | 518          | 210          | 31           | 10           | Typhus fever                     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Leishmaniasis, mucocutaneous      | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Urethritis, non-gonococcal       | 784  | 460  | 520  | 396  | 252  |
| Leishmaniasis, unspecified        | 0             | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | Vaccine, adverse event           | 6    | 77   | 21   | 21   | 5    |
| Leishmaniasis, visceral           | 0             | 2            | 2            | 0            | 1            | Varicella, active duty only      | 19   | 23   | 20   | 14   | 19   |
| Leprosy                           | 5             | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | West Nile Virus                  | 0    | 3    | 1    | 0    | 8    |
| Leptospirosis                     | 4             | 5            | 1            | 2            | 2            | Yellow fever                     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

\*Events reported by April 7, 2007

†Tri-Service Reportable Events, May 2004

**Table 2.** Reportable events\* at U.S. Air Force medical treatment facilities† among active component personnel, 2002-2006

| Diagnosis†                        | 2002         | 2003         | 2004         | 2005         | 2006         | Diagnosis†                       | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>All reportable events</b>      | <b>5,615</b> | <b>5,513</b> | <b>4,617</b> | <b>2,894</b> | <b>1,891</b> | Listeriosis                      | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Amebiasis                         | 1            | 1            | 0            | 2            | 1            | Lyme disease                     | 6    | 1    | 5    | 9    | 1    |
| Anthrax                           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, falciparum              | 5    | 3    | 1    | 0    | 1    |
| Biological warfare agent exposure | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, malariae                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Botulism                          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, ovale                   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    |
| Brucellosis                       | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, unspecified             | 0    | 4    | 1    | 0    | 0    |
| Campylobacter                     | 31           | 22           | 27           | 11           | 0            | Malaria, vivax                   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 1    | 3    |
| Carbon monoxide poisoning         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | 1            | Measles                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Chemical agent exposure           | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | Meningococcal meningitis         | 0    | 0    | 2    | 2    | 0    |
| Chlamydia                         | 4,750        | 4,631        | 4,025        | 2,434        | 1,622        | Meningococcal septicemia         | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cholera                           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 2            | Mumps                            | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Coccidioidomycosis                | 2            | 0            | 0            | 1            | 1            | Pertussis                        | 0    | 2    | 17   | 4    | 4    |
| Cold weather, frostbite           | 0            | 0            | 1            | 8            | 4            | Plague                           | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cold weather, hypothermia         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Poliomyelitis                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cold weather, immersion type      | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Q fever                          | 0    | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cold weather, unspecified         | 0            | 0            | 1            | 1            | 0            | Rabies, human                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cryptosporidiosis                 | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Relapsing fever                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cyclospora                        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Rheumatic fever, acute           | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    |
| Dengue fever                      | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | 1            | Rift Valley fever                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Diphtheria                        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Rocky Mountain spotted fever     | 1    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| E. coli O157:H7                   | 0            | 0            | 2            | 1            | 0            | Rubella                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Ehrlichiosis                      | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Salmonellosis                    | 14   | 18   | 17   | 11   | 5    |
| Encephalitis                      | 0            | 2            | 2            | 0            | 0            | Schistosomiasis                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Filariasis                        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Shigellosis                      | 23   | 12   | 1    | 6    | 1    |
| Giardiasis                        | 13           | 9            | 6            | 10           | 3            | Smallpox                         | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Gonorrhea                         | 416          | 460          | 340          | 160          | 146          | Streptococcus, group A, invasive | 3    | 3    | 2    | 2    | 0    |
| H. influenzae, invasive           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | Syphilis, congenital             | 0    | 3    | 2    | 0    | 0    |
| Hantavirus infection              | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | Syphilis, latent                 | 4    | 8    | 6    | 3    | 0    |
| Heat exhaustion                   | 20           | 12           | 6            | 0            | 0            | Syphilis, primary/secondary      | 11   | 13   | 16   | 6    | 5    |
| Heat stroke                       | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | Syphilis, tertiary               | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Hemorrhagic fever                 | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Tetanus                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Hepatitis A                       | 7            | 3            | 2            | 1            | 2            | Toxic shock syndrome             | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Hepatitis B                       | 59           | 42           | 27           | 15           | 6            | Trichinosis                      | 1    | 2    | 2    | 1    | 0    |
| Hepatitis C                       | 35           | 15           | 17           | 6            | 2            | Trypanosomiasis                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Influenza                         | 176          | 218          | 74           | 179          | 62           | Tuberculosis, pulmonary          | 3    | 1    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Lead poisoning                    | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Tularemia                        | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Legionellosis                     | 2            | 2            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Typhoid fever                    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Leishmaniasis, cutaneous          | 0            | 3            | 2            | 2            | 0            | Typhus fever                     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Leishmaniasis, mucocutaneous      | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Urethritis, non-gonococcal       | 18   | 7    | 2    | 1    | 0    |
| Leishmaniasis, unspecified        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | Vaccine, adverse event           | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3    | 8    |
| Leishmaniasis, visceral           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Varicella, active duty only      | 9    | 10   | 3    | 8    | 6    |
| Leprosy                           | 1            | 1            | 0            | 0            | 0            | West Nile Virus                  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1    | 0    |
| Leptospirosis                     | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Yellow fever                     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

\*Events reported by April 7, 2007

†Tri-Service Reportable Events, May 2004

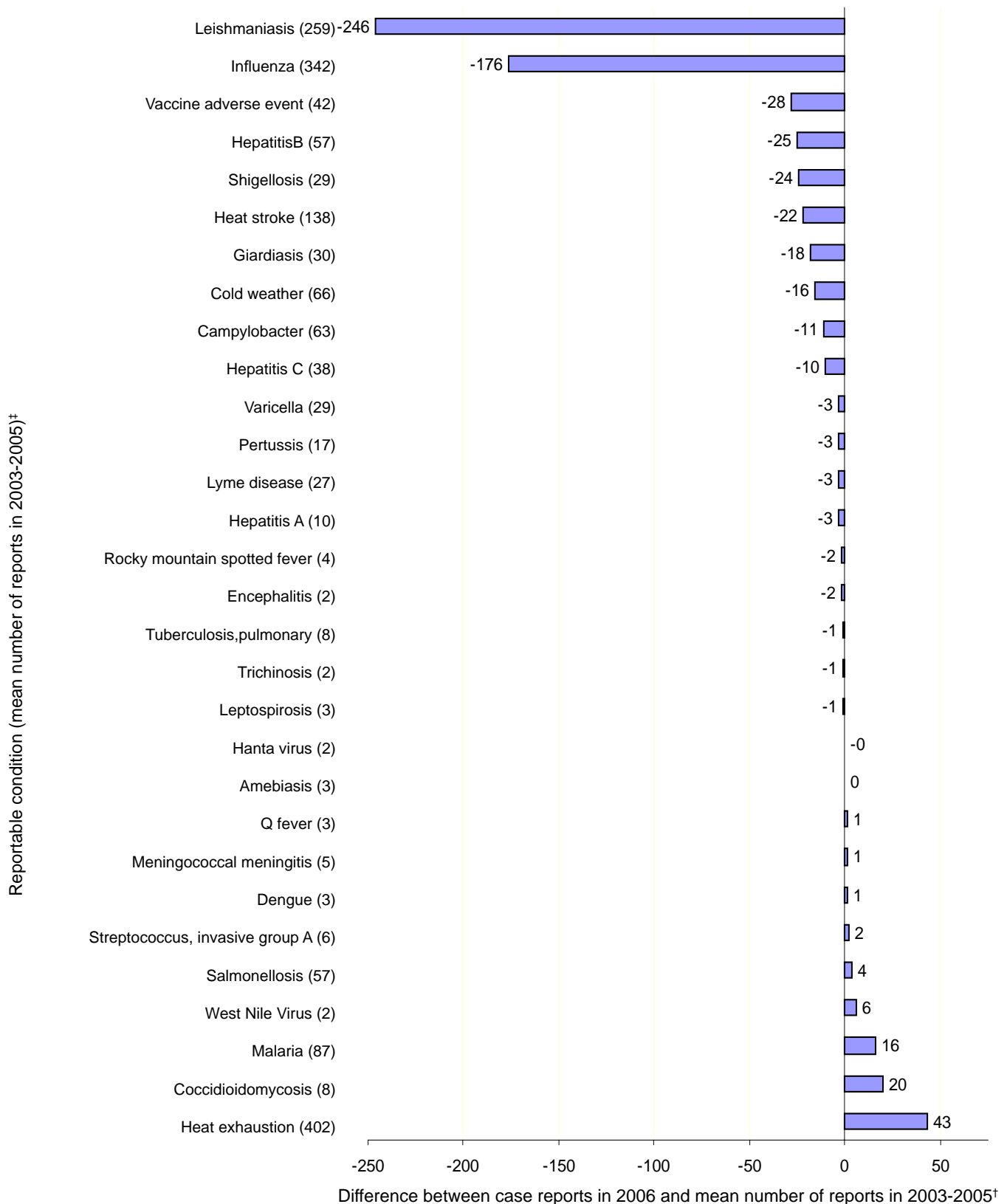
**Table 3.** Reportable events\* at Navy medical treatment facilities† among active component personnel 2002-2006

| Diagnosis†                        | 2002         | 2003         | 2004         | 2005         | 2006         | Diagnosis†                       | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>All reportable events</b>      | <b>3,087</b> | <b>1,726</b> | <b>1,677</b> | <b>1,333</b> | <b>1,641</b> | Listeriosis                      | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Amebiasis                         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 2            | 0            | Lyme disease                     | 14   | 3    | 3    | 4    | 3    |
| Anthrax                           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, falciparum              | 0    | 3    | 33   | 3    | 2    |
| Biological warfare agent exposure | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, malariae                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Botulism                          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Malaria, ovale                   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Brucellosis                       | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | Malaria, unspecified             | 2    | 3    | 4    | 2    | 0    |
| Campylobacter                     | 8            | 1            | 3            | 3            | 8            | Malaria, vivax                   | 0    | 3    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Carbon monoxide poisoning         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Measles                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Chemical agent exposure           | 1            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Meningococcal meningitis         | 2    | 2    | 0    | 2    | 1    |
| Chlamydia                         | 1,936        | 1,255        | 1,087        | 899          | 1,212        | Meningococcal septicemia         | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cholera                           | 1            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Mumps                            | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    |
| Coccidioidomycosis                | 7            | 5            | 1            | 9            | 24           | Pertussis                        | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 2    |
| Cold weather, frostbite           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Plague                           | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cold weather, hypothermia         | 0            | 0            | 1            | 1            | 1            | Poliomyelitis                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cold weather, immersion type      | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Q fever                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 2    |
| Cold weather, unspecified         | 1            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Rabies, human                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Cryptosporidiosis                 | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Relapsing fever                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Cyclospora                        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Rheumatic fever, acute           | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Dengue fever                      | 0            | 0            | 3            | 2            | 1            | Rift Valley fever                | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Diphtheria                        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Rocky Mountain spotted fever     | 0    | 0    | 2    | 0    | 1    |
| E. coli O157:H7                   | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Rubella                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Ehrlichiosis                      | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Salmonellosis                    | 8    | 18   | 5    | 14   | 15   |
| Encephalitis                      | 0            | 0            | 1            | 1            | 0            | Schistosomiasis                  | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Filariasis                        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Shigellosis                      | 3    | 5    | 1    | 0    | 2    |
| Giardiasis                        | 6            | 4            | 8            | 2            | 3            | Smallpox                         | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Gonorrhea                         | 454          | 240          | 214          | 150          | 234          | Streptococcus, group A, invasive | 15   | 2    | 2    | 0    | 0    |
| H. influenzae, invasive           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Syphilis, congenital             | 1    | 1    | 7    | 0    | 0    |
| Hantavirus infection              | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | Syphilis, latent                 | 2    | 2    | 3    | 2    | 4    |
| Heat exhaustion                   | 168          | 102          | 128          | 160          | 70           | Syphilis, primary/secondary      | 7    | 10   | 14   | 9    | 11   |
| Heat stroke                       | 25           | 8            | 6            | 5            | 8            | Syphilis, tertiary               | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    |
| Hemorrhagic fever                 | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Tetanus                          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Hepatitis A                       | 0            | 0            | 2            | 1            | 0            | Toxic shock syndrome             | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Hepatitis B                       | 8            | 4            | 8            | 11           | 10           | Trichinosis                      | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    |
| Hepatitis C                       | 3            | 3            | 4            | 5            | 7            | Trypanosomiasis                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Influenza                         | 2            | 2            | 1            | 16           | 9            | Tuberculosis, pulmonary          | 3    | 4    | 4    | 2    | 2    |
| Lead poisoning                    | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Tularemia                        | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Legionellosis                     | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Typhoid fever                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Leishmaniasis, cutaneous          | 1            | 0            | 2            | 0            | 0            | Typhus fever                     | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Leishmaniasis, mucocutaneous      | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | Urethritis, non-gonococcal       | 393  | 36   | 122  | 20   | 3    |
| Leishmaniasis, unspecified        | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | Vaccine, adverse event           | 3    | 4    | 1    | 0    | 1    |
| Leishmaniasis, visceral           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | Varicella, active duty only      | 8    | 3    | 4    | 1    | 2    |
| Leprosy                           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | West Nile Virus                  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Leptospirosis                     | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | Yellow fever                     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

\*Events reported by April 7, 2007

†Tri-Service Reportable Events, May 2004

**Figure 1.** Number of reportable events\* among active component service members during 2006† compared to the average during the period 2003-2005, U.S. Armed Forces



\*Sexually transmitted diseases are excluded.

† Events reported by March 23, 2007.

‡ For diseases with three year totals of at least 6 cases. Averages are rounded to the nearest integer.

redeploying in many locations and settings. The integration of installation-specific reports at a central level enables the detection and characterization of widely disseminated and/or spreading health threats.

General summaries of reported medical conditions should be interpreted cautiously. For example, notifiable conditions are incompletely reported; and the completeness of reporting varies across Services, medical facilities, locations, settings, and conditions themselves.<sup>3-5</sup> In addition, there are few or no reports of notifiable conditions among service members who are engaged in field training exercises or deployments — unless affected individuals receive care for the conditions at permanent military medical facilities or the cases are reported to military preventive medicine/public health officials at reporting sites. Thus, complete assessments of frequencies, rates, and trends of notifiable conditions require reviews of more than reported cases alone.

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## Acute respiratory disease (ARD)\* and streptococcal pharyngitis (SASI)<sup>†</sup>, Army basic combat training centers, by year through April, 2007

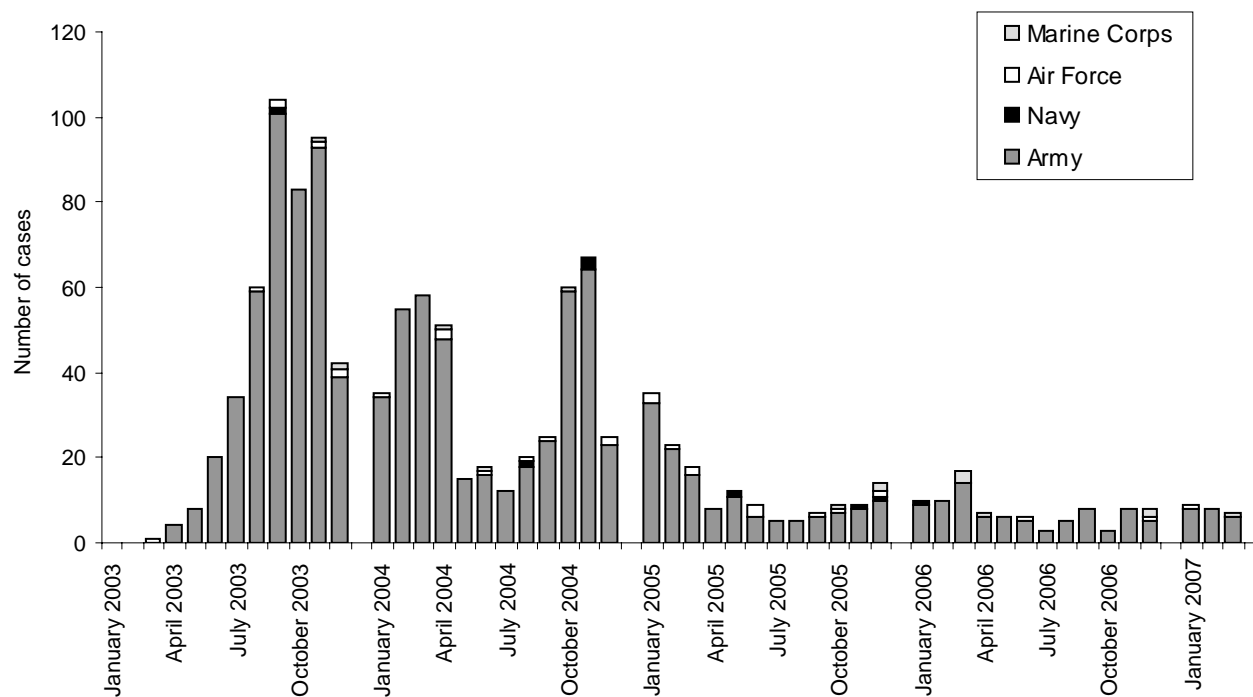


\* ARD rate = cases per 100 trainees per week

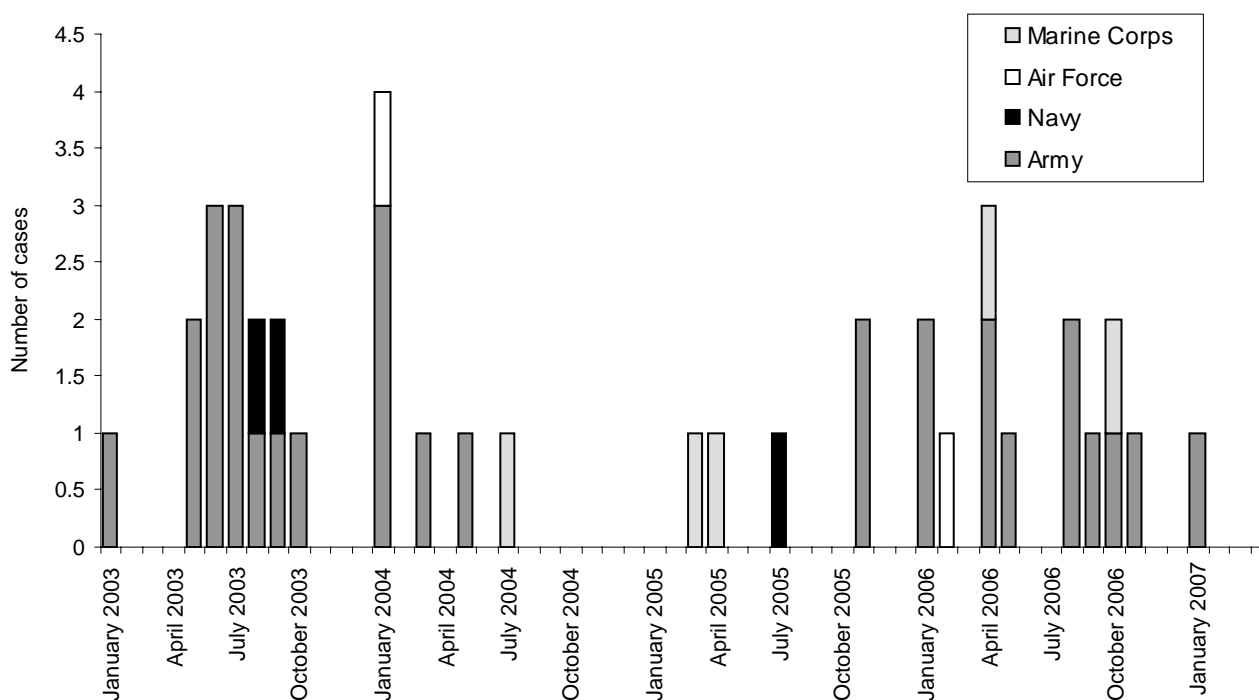
<sup>†</sup> SASI (Strep ARD Surveillance Index) = (ARD rate) x (rate of Group A beta-hemolytic strep)

## Deployment related conditions of special surveillance interest, U.S. Armed Forces, by month and service, January 2003 - January 2007

Leishmaniasis (ICD-9: 085.0 to 085.9)\*



Acute respiratory failure/ARDS (ICD-9: 518.81, 518.82)†



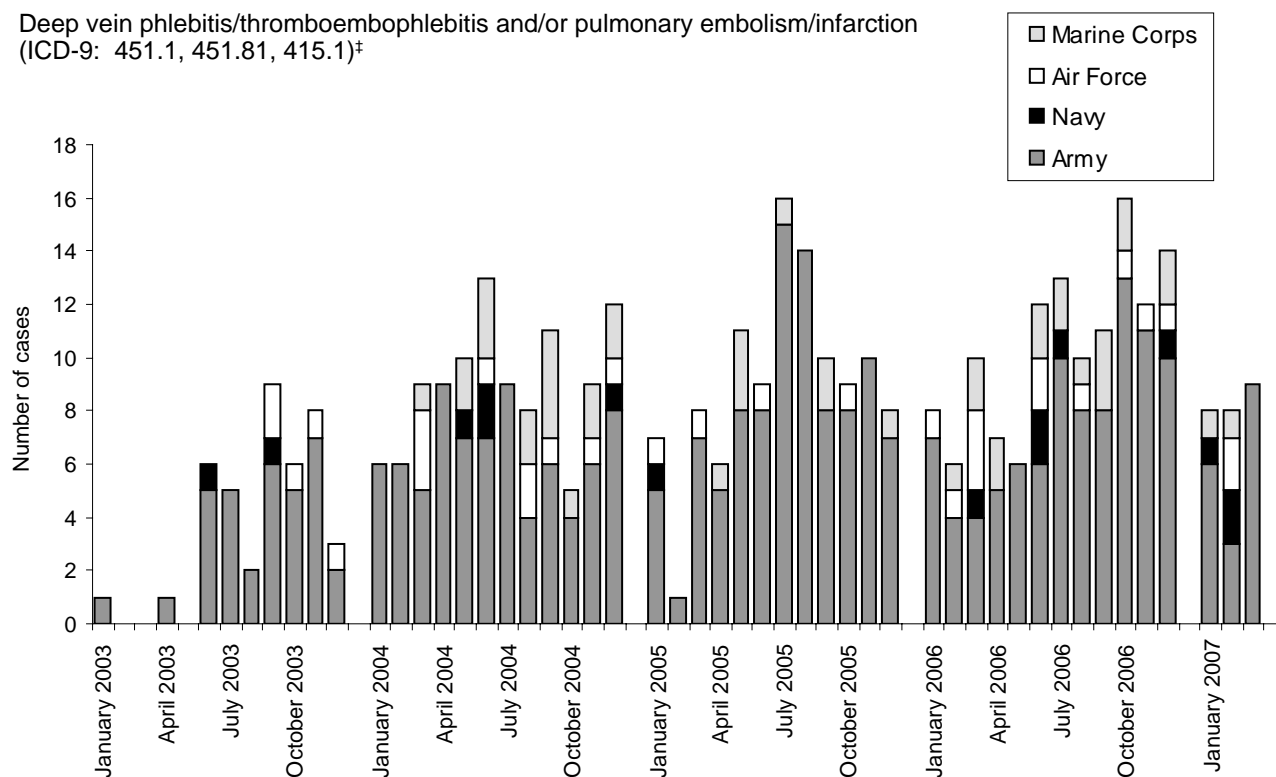
Footnotes:

\* Indicator diagnosis (one per individual) during a hospitalization, ambulatory visit, and/or from a notifiable medical event during/after service in OEF/OIF.

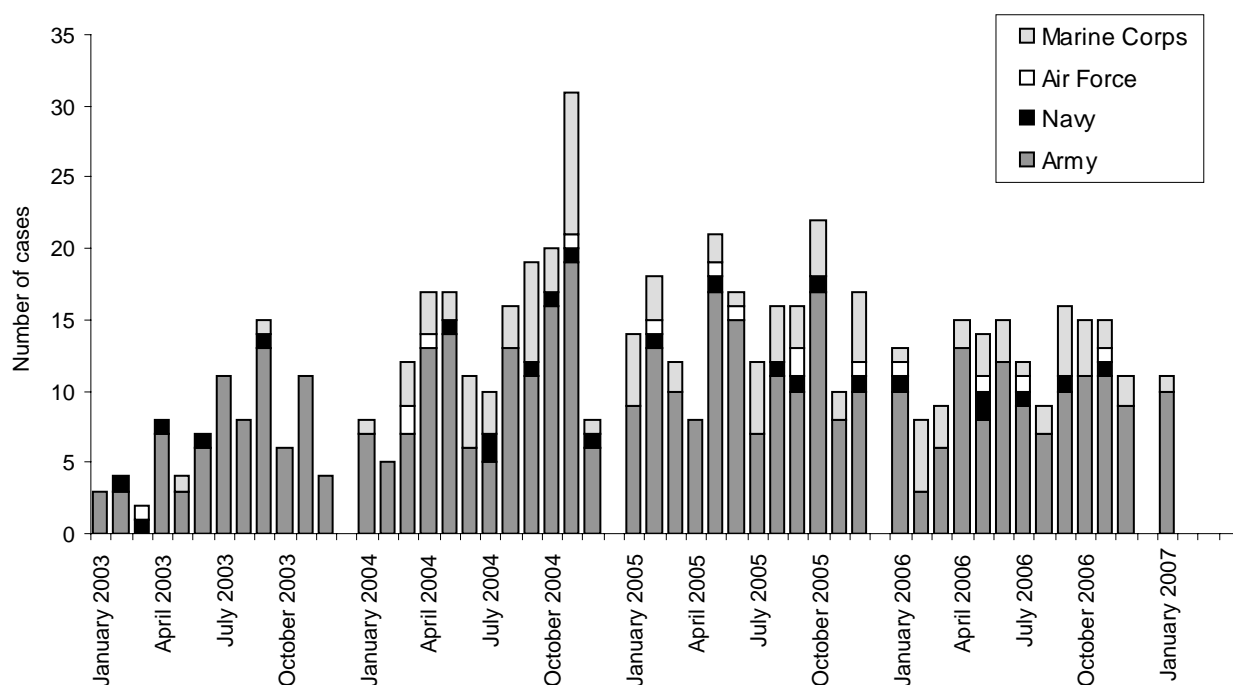
† Indicator diagnosis (one per individual) during a hospitalization while deployed to/within 30 days of returning from OEF/OIF.

## Deployment-related conditions of special surveillance interest, U.S. Armed Forces, by month and service, January 2003 - January 2007

Deep vein phlebitis/thromboembophlebitis and/or pulmonary embolism/infarction  
(ICD-9: 451.1, 451.81, 415.1)<sup>†</sup>



Amputations (ICD-9: 887, 896, V49.6 to V49.7, PR 84.0 to PR 84.1)<sup>§</sup>



### Footnotes:

<sup>†</sup> Indicator diagnosis (one per individual) during a hospitalization or ambulatory visit while deployed to/within 30 days of returning from OEF/OIF.

<sup>§</sup> Indicator diagnosis (one per individual) during a hospitalization of a servicemember during/after service in OEF/OIF.

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The *Medical Surveillance Monthly Report* (MSMR) is prepared by the Army Medical Surveillance Activity, Directorate of Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance, US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM).

Data in the MSMR are provisional, based on reports and other sources of data available to AMSA.

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